The Middlebury Campus

Volume 92 Number 4 — Middlebury, Vermont

Open membership policy challenged by social house bill

By R. Jon Baronowski

The Student Goverment Association (SGA) met for over two hours Sunday night to discuss a new bill on social house policy and to meet with the trustees. While the trustees' address was uneventful, the introduction of the bill promised to create a great degree of controversy over the next few weeks.

The bill seeks to expand the statement of support offered by the Board of Trustees and the college administration, in addition to creating a "formal set of rules and guidelines" for the social houses.

Despite this broad intent, the focal point for debate is a clause regarding member selection by the houses.

The bill states that "houses may select a group of students to join their particular house from the pool of applicants" after conducting an open rush.

The bill was authored by Heather Dorf '94, Sarah Kroon '96 and Jake Citrin '94. After the trio's presentation and slide show, SGA members were able to direct their questions at a panel consisting of Dean of Students Ann Hanson, Director of Residential Life Kathy Follert, Omega Alpha President Peter Burke '94 and Kappa Delta Rho Vice President Terese Tatum '94.

"I think the big issue here is the selectivity aspect," said Hanson. "If there is a selection process, then it should be a fair one."

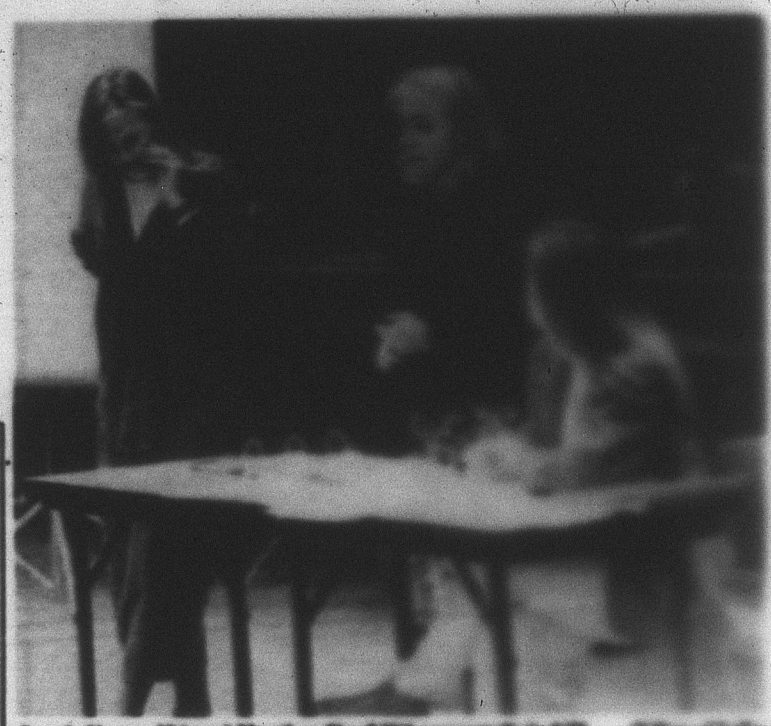
"This is a tough issue," said Citrin. "Discrimination has no place here, but selection occurs everyday... you can't get away from that fact," he explained. Tatum added, "As long as we come up with a fair system, there should be less of a problem with selection."

The bill addresses hazing as well, by requiring prospective social house members to sign a "Challenge by Choice" contract originated by the Pine Ridge Adventure Center. The contract insures that individuals will not "feel as if [they] must compromise [their] personal beliefs."

Other sections of the bill call for a formal statement of support by the college administration and the preservation of student autonomy over the houses. In addition, party guidelines and funding are enumerated.

The intent of all these provisions is broad in its scope. "In the house system there's been a lot of uneasiness. This solidifies our place here," said Tatum. "The last few years

(continued on page 4)



Sarah Kroon '96 and Heather Dorf '94 present their bill. Elyse Cutler

Squirrels knock out phones

By Niamh O'Leary Liu

Many students were inconvenienced over the weekend when an underground transformer failed, resulting in a campus-wide telephone outage. The transformer supplying electricity to the campus telephone system, located in Carr Hall, shorted out for unknown reasons early Sunday morning.

A backup generator, located outside the building, normally would have turned on automatically, bringing the building's power back on. The propane powered backup, however, failed to generate the necessary voltage to support the system. This came as a surprise to college maintenance staff, who tested the generator just three weeks ago.

According to Thomas Corbin, assistant treasurer of the College and contractor for the telephone system, the mishap was caused by "some of our little grey friends storing chestnuts in the generator." Apparently, squirrels found an access to the inside of the generator, stuffing it so full of horse chestnuts from a nearby tree that the machine was incapacitated.

Corbin explained that a transformer unit was borrowed from the town of Middlebury, to be used as a temporary power source, but this generator did not have a high enough capacity to meet the needs of the telephone system. A new transformer was found and installed, bringing the system back on line, around 9:20 p.m. Sunday night.

Telephone Services was fortunate enough to have stored the entire system database on a backup disk Friday night, so the hard drive of the main computer was easily

(continued on page 4)

Gay rights advocates return to Middlebury

By Liz Leyden

National figures and Middlebury alumni Torie Osborn '72 and Mario Cooper '77 addressed gay and lesbian issues on the local and national level Monday night at the Arts Center.

Both Osborn, former Executive Director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, and Cooper, manager of the 1992 Democratic Convention, expressed great emotion about speaking at Middlebury, what Osborn described as "coming out... coming home."

Osborn responded to an applauding audience by immediately pointing to the progress of the gay and lesbian movement at Middlebury. She acknowledged professors Richard Cornwall and Kevin Moss.

(continued on page 4)

College faculty defends workload as sufficient

By Will Clark

As tuition rates rise across the country, colleges and universities are examining all aspects of their institutions in an effort to cut costs. An Op-ed piece printed in the *Wall Street Journal* Sept. 13, 1993 suggested examining the productivity of faculty, proclaiming in its title that college professors are "the new Leisure Class."

Not surprisingly, Middlebury faculty disagree with that suggestion. "Few faculty members feel they are members of the leisure class," said Professor Paul Nelson, a member of the Political Science Department and the time-consuming Committee on Reappointment, "which is not to say that we're oppressed, we just like what we do."

Dean for Academic Programs Eric Davis was even more forceful in his disagreement with the article, which used statistics gleaned from all colleges and universities, and not simply schools comparable to Middlebury. "The average faculty member at Middlebury spends anywhere from 10-12 hours in class. They also spend time working with students outside of class. Almost as much time outside as in."

The article said "Instruction and preparation account, on average, for approximately 20 hours a week." A report issued by the Higher Education Research Institute at UCLA stated that the remainder of the week was spent conducting research, reporting findings, advising students, attending committee meetings and performing administrative tasks. "I would say that's really low," responded Philosophy Professor and Faculty Council member Stanley Bates. "From my experience it's more likely 40-50 hours per week if you include labs, grading papers, class time, and preparation."

Further statistics cited by the article showed that almost half of the nation's full-time faculty say they spent no more than four hours per week on research and scholarly

(continued on page 4)

MEASURING PARTICIPATION ON FACULTY COMMITTEES

	Number of Professors in Department	Total No. of Committees Served by Profs.
HUMANITIES		
Am Lit/Am Civ	5	3
Art	10	3
Classics	4	3
English	12	12
History	10	8
Music	4	1
Philosophy	6	8
Religion	5	2
T/D/F-V *	12	3
Total	68	42
NATURAL SCIENCES		
Biology	8	3
Chemistry	6	2
Geology	3	1
Math/Comp Sci	6	5
Physics	7	3
Total	30	14
LANGUAGES		
Chinese	3	1
French	9	5
German	4	2
Italian	5	2
Japanese	5	2
Russian	6	3
Spanish	4	2
Total	36	17
SOCIAL SCIENCES		
Economics*	10	5
Geography	4	1
Political Sci	10	7
Psychology	3	4
Soc/Anth	4	3
Total	31	20

* T/D/F-V stands for Theatre/Dance/Film-Video

Wallach addresses Palestinian conflict

By John Turner

John Wallach '64, international journalist and author, spoke to an audience in Dana about the potential of the peace process in the Middle East and gave insights into figures who are part that process.

Wallach delivered his lecture to an audience of around fifty people Monday afternoon.

His talk was entitled "From Conflict to Coexistence: A Roadmap for Peace," and centered on the events that led to the recent Israeli-Palestinian accords signed in Washington. Wallach has reported on international issues for more than 25 years, and is the author of a recently published book, "The New Palestinians."

(continued on page 3)

INSIDE

Editorial
Social houses: how inclusive can they be?
page 6

Features
Dave chases drinkers, eats fries,
page 10

In Depth
Coming Out Week,
page 15

Opinions.....5
Features.....9
Arts.....11
In Depth.....15
Sports.....20

John Turner

College Shorts

Dog eats Quayle's diploma

Former President Dan Quayle received a replacement diploma from Indiana University Law School after the original document was chewed and eaten by his dog.

The mangled diploma is now kept in the Dan Quayle Center and Museum in Quayle's hometown of Huntington, Indiana. Featured in the display is a picture of the dog, a black Labrador named Barnaby.

Quayle was reported to be keeping his new diploma at home and out of reach of the dog.

Recycled jeans and cotton paper

The University of Pennsylvania's School of Engineering and Applied Sciences has created a new prospectus brochure made partially from recycled blue jeans. The jeans were converted into paper through a complex chemical process.

Katherine M. Becht, assistant to the dean for undergraduate education, said, "We wanted to raise awareness that you can re-use things." A spokesman for the mill that printed the brochures said the process was expensive, but that recycled cotton papers would be easier on the environment.

Crosses covered

The University of Central Arkansas moved three crosses in the school's chapel to a spot near a Christian mural and has installed drapes which can be used to cover the crosses. A student had complained that the chapel was not accessible to non-Christians.

President Winfred L. Thompson, after receiving the complaint, decided that the display of crosses violated laws requiring separation of church and state. Thompson thought the new policy was an acceptable compromise. However, Rita Spillenger, head of the Arkansas American Civil Liberties Union, was not satisfied. She said that a public university should not even have a chapel.

PSU students celebrate new pot policy

Penn State University (PSU) students held a rally to mark what they considered a relaxation of university regulations regarding marijuana use. However, school officials warned them that they were not free to inhale yet.

Last spring the university changed its classification of marijuana in a manual from a "narcotic or dangerous" drug to a "controlled substance." The school maintains that the change was only cosmetic, but some students saw a victory in the new wording. Ben Walker, a junior at PSU, said that the university was beginning to recognize that marijuana is not a dangerous drug.

Woman takes on Harvard Law School

Clare Dalton, a former Harvard Law School professor, settled her lawsuit against the school out of court. The law school will contribute $260,000 to a domestic violence advocacy project began by Ms. Dalton.

Dalton sued the law school after being denied tenure in 1987, by a faculty vote of 29-20 in favor of tenure (a two-thirds majority was necessary). She claims she was denied because of her gender and her work involving critical legal theories, which maintain that the legal system is biased. Robert Clark, dean of Harvard Law, argues that the 1987 decision was not gender-based, but rather reflected disagreement about the worth of her scholarship and teachings.

Dalton was among six professors hired by Harvard in 1981, out of which three were female and one was a black man. Harvard Law's reputation for poor relations with women and minorities, and its dislike of liberal theories were well known at the time, and Dalton said she felt pressure to adhere to the "traditional values of the institution."

Today, the school has four women among its 57 tenured professors.

Faculty union opposes merit pay in Florida

A proposal to reward Florida's public university professors for excellence in teaching has hit an obstacle. The United Faculty of Florida is suing the state university system over a system that would reward 750 professors with $5000 raises in recognition of their teaching skill. The union argues that the plan's purpose is to circumvent the collective bargaining process. Louis Bolieu, the union's executive director, agreed that teachers deserve merit pay, but denounced the plan as "illegal."

A representative of the University of Florida, Andrew Sorenson, thought the plan would finally give outstanding teachers the recognition they deserve.

Historically, he said, researchers have received rewards while other professors have had no similar opportunities.

The awards are to be based on evaluations by faculty committees and on the number of undergraduates taught by a professor. Carl Barfield, a professor of entomology, noted that many professors wanted to teach more undergraduate courses this semester. "It's amazing what a little incentive will do," he said.

Source: The Chronicle of Higher Education

Global to Local

By Robert Schlesinger

Semblance of order in Somalia

In the wake of an announced timetable for the withdrawal of United States troops from Somalia, calm has descended on the troubled African nation.

After announcing last week that the United States will send 600 additional troops to war-torn Somalia, President Clinton announced that the U.S. will withdraw all of its troops by the end of March, six months from now. At this time, other United Nations (U.N.) forces will take over the peacekeeping duties.

It is hoped that the additional armor and infantry units will force a retreat by the heavily armed Somali militia units from downtown Mogadishu. These militia have surrounded allied bases, and also control all of the main roads in that city. They have used that advantage to kill and wound American soldiers through the laying of mines and with mortar fire.

If the mission goes according to plan, allied forces would no longer be pinned down, and key points would remain free through the use of patrols and checkpoints. Once this framework is set up, the United States could withdraw before the self-imposed March 31 deadline, handing operations over to U.N. forces from other countries. The main variable in the plan is the amount of armed resistance U.S. forces receive. The mission could prove costly if a great deal of force is necessary.

In the wake of the withdrawal deadline, Somali warlord General Mohammed Farrah Aidid announced a unilateral cease-fire. At press time, there had been no attacks on U.N. positions in Mogadishu, and U. N. Special Envoy Jonathan Howe had commented that the U.N. welcomes "all overtures of peace and stability in Mogadishu." Many analysts believe that it is now in General Aidid's interest to simply wait out the six months until American forces are pulled out.

The President's actions take place in a context of increasing calls for an immediate withdrawal. Senator Phil Gramm (R-TX) was quoted as saying, "the people who are dragging around the bodies of Americans don't look very hungry to the people of Texas."

Mission to Haiti unappreciated

The United States reacted very strongly when non-combat U.S. troops were refused permission to land in Haiti on Monday.

The U.S.S. Harlan County, carrying 200 American troops, docked off Haiti on Monday, but 25 to 50 armed men refused to let the boat dock. The American troops are supposed to help build schools, roads, hospitals, barracks and other facilities, as well as provide military training once Haiti's exiled president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, has been restored to power. The armed bandits drove diplomats from the docks, and afterward, beat up merchants in nearby shops and fired guns in Port-Au-Prince.

Senator Phil Graham (D-FL), in a phone interview from Port-Au-Prince, called the situation "intolerable." He also reported another "disturbing" incident: "a group of thugs" apparently have taken control of the Haitian radio and television station.

Graham said that this is demonstrative of what happens when "a group of lawless forces are emboldened by their successes."

At the United States' request, the U.N. Security Council immediately went into special session, and demanded that the Haitian army and police let the U.S. ship dock. Both Secretary of State Warren Christopher, and the U.S. Ambassador to Haiti, Stanley Schrager, raised the possibility of the United Nations imposing sanctions on Haiti if a resolution is not found soon.

President Aristide, who had been overthrown and exiled by the military on September 30, 1991, is scheduled to return to power on Oct. 30.

Porter receives accolades

Porter Medical Center, the main hospital facility used by Middlebury College, was honored as the business of the year by the Addison County Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting.

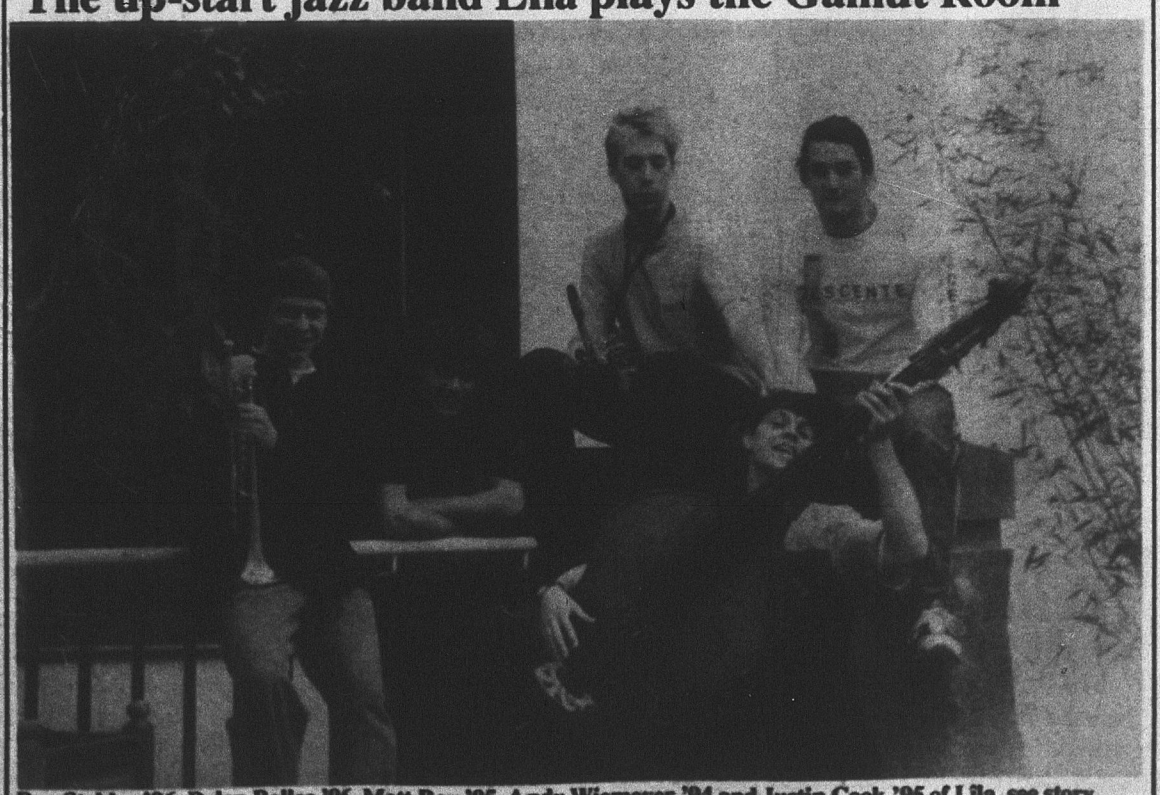
Porter was praised for being "a leader and catalyst for determining and providing for the health needs of Addison County" and for being "responsive to advances in medical technology and practice."

As Porter President Jim Daily accepted the award, Chamber Executive Director Linda Stearns listed a few of the reasons for honoring the medical center in this fashion. They included the fact that the center is one of the county's largest employers, with 480 employees, as well as the free classes Porter offers to expectant mothers.

Daily also praised the hospital for supporting all the area volunteer ambulance and First Response squads, providing advance medical training, use of meeting rooms, and clerical help. Daily was also impressed with Porter's Capital Campaign, which is nearing its $2 million goal.

Sources: The Economist, The Associated Press, The New York Times & The Addison Independent

The up-start jazz band Lîla plays the Gamut Room



Dan Stahler '96, Dylan Bolles '96, Matt Roy '95, Andy Wiemeyer '94 and Justin Cook '95 of Lîla, see story page 13

Drew Hayes

Nova receives national Boys' Club recognition

By Mary Maxham

Radhames Nova, '97, was recently named the first runner-up for Youth of the Year by the Boys' and Girls' Club of America. The organization is comprised of approximately two million members in different local clubs throughout the United States. Each local club chooses one member to participate in the state competition for Youth of the Year.

Making a strong impression about what the Boys' Club had done for his educational career and his direction in life, Nova kept winning in the competition, level after level.

At the state competition, Nova competed against 23 other youths. The criteria for judgement consisted of grades, community service, Boys' Club service, a one hour interview with three judges, and a speech about the impact of the Boys' and Girls' Club in the contestant's life.

After winning at the state level, Nova moved on to the regional competition held in Newport, Rhode Island. There he competed against 12 other contenders from the other New England States. The competition process was repeated, and Nova won again.

The final competition was at the national level, and held in Washington, D.C. The contestants were in the city for five days, the first four of which Nova described as "fun days." They met with members of Congress and also with President Bill Clinton. "It was really great," said Nova. The fifth day was one of grueling competition in which each contestant was interviewed by five different judges. Each interview lasted 45 minutes. They then each spoke again about the impact of the club on their lives.

Nova changed his speech a little each time because the audience changed. The beginning, however stayed the same. Nova told a story about a friend in high school who was a bad influence on him. When that friend finally ended up in trouble with the law, Nova was looking for different guidance. He went to the Boys' Club for help. At first he went with his cousin "just to play basketball" but ended up using some of their other facilities, such as counseling.

The Lawrence, Massachusetts chapter of the club financed his final three years of high school at a private Catholic school for $3000 a year, and helped make it possible for Nova to get the chance to come to Middlebury. The club also granted him a $1000 annual scholarship for Middlebury.

Nova was selected first runner-up for the Youth of the Year Award out of all the competitors at the national level. The winner was the first girl in the history of the Girls' and Boys' Club to win this award.

Radhames Nova '97 receives the award from his member of Congress. *Courtesy Photo*

Wallach

(continued from page 1)

His lecture combined comprehensive knowledge of regional issues with a personal knowledge of many leading figures, including Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The lecture began with a comparison of Arafat to Ishmael, the unwanted son Abraham sent away, who was doomed to wander in the desert. He then recounted several stories that brought Arafat to life.

Wallach told of an incident in which Arafat was nearly killed in an ambush. The PLO leader managed to flee and was whisked to safety by his bodyguards. However, he had forgotten his cap and ran back for it under heavy fire.

Wallach presented several reasons for the Washington peace settlement, including the collapse of the Soviet Union and the rise of militant factions within the PLO. The restraint showed by Israel during the Gulf War missile attacks was also very significant. "Had Israel gotten involved, it would have given Saddam [Hussein] a tactical victory. This would have jeopardized the chance for peace talks following the war."

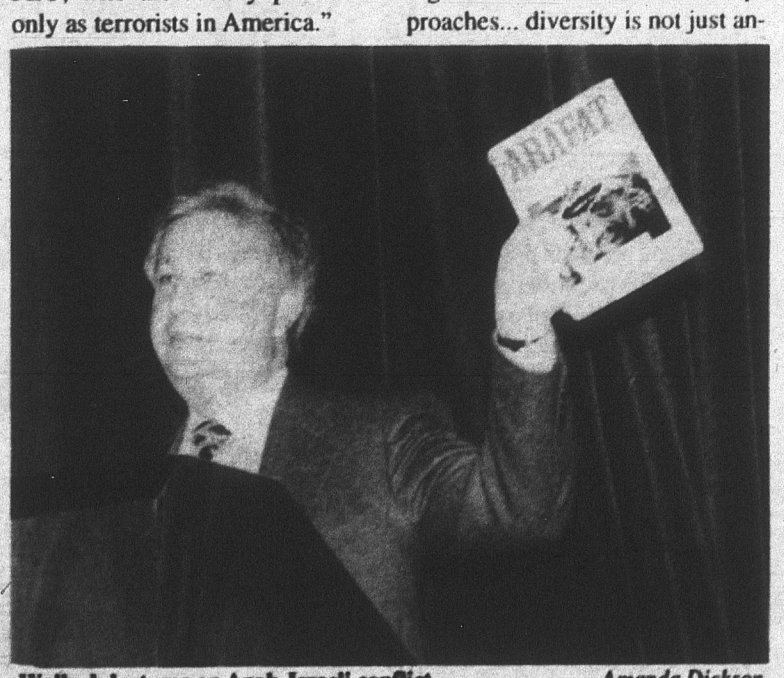
The actual peace settlement, said Wallach, was made possible by shifts in both the Israeli government and the dynamic politics of the West Bank. The new Labour government in Israel and a shift to pragmatism by Arafat led to a willingness to negotiate.

Wallach did see some problems ahead, such as dangerously high expectations, the "fundamentalist" Hamas movement, and continuing disputes over land and water. However, he certainly viewed the settlement as a turning point and as "a seed for peace."

Following his talk, Wallach fielded questions from the audience. One student was dissatisfied by Wallach's absence of criticism for Israeli treatment of West Bank Palestinians and questioned the motivations of Yitzhak Rabin's government. Other students thought that he was overly optimistic about the peace process.

"He was very knowledgeable," said Isaac Davis '97, "but he sounded too optimistic. I don't see as much hope as he does."

Tushna Gamadia '96 said, "He brought insight into Arafat and the PLO, who are usually perceived only as terrorists in America."



Wallach lectures on Arab-Israeli conflict. *Amanda Dickson*

Gay rights

(continued from page 1)

through their involvement, as "the real heroes" of the day.

Coming Out Day was placed in the context of an "extraordinary social revolution... last year the movement exploded into corporate rooms, shop floors, living room, dining rooms... this is the gay and lesbian 90s," she said.

There was a strong emphasis upon personal issues of homosexuality, particularly involving "coming out." Osborn discussed the idea of "the closet," once representing privacy, now meaning prison. "I think the single most important issue for the gay and lesbian community is the obliteration of the closet. While our people are in the closet we can't look to Congress to lead... we must obliterate it for all Americans, make this a dining room table issue."

Cooper took a different stance on this issue, encouraging college students not to "rush into it [coming out]... this is an extremely personal matter. Take your time, be patient... come out to yourself first. You have to love yourself."

Responding to questions on their distinct ideologies, Osborn said, "There is a dualistic way of thinking associated with the movement... that is very heterosexual. What we learned fighting AIDS is that we need it all, Mario's patience and my rage. It's not all bi-tactical approaches... diversity is not just another flavor in the salad bowl... it's a continuum. Anger and patience can coexist. The issue is recognizing its complexity."

More people are being faced with the complex nature of sexuality as more gay men and lesbians come out. In the span of four months this year, there was a 17 percent increase in the number of Americans who knew "out" gay men or lesbians.

National polls indicate a rising tolerance along with these statistics, increased awareness which Cooper sees as what people should focus on. "People's ignorance allow them to be cruel and subject us all to a less caring world than we'd like."

Despite the increase in tolerance however, Osborn points out that 60 percent in the polls still think gay men and lesbians are immoral, and 75 percent are against same sex marriage, topics which are appearing more and more on political agendas.

In terms of government reaction, Clinton's decision to give gays in the military his attention before other issues on the agenda, specifically funding for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) treatment and research, show that some issues important to gay men and lesbians are still more taboo than others.

Cooper raised another issue facing the gay community: The threat from the religious right which is heightening the tension between gay men, lesbians and African Americans.

The result of comparing gay and lesbian discrimination to African American struggles is a move by the religious right which spurs black ministers to organize anti-gay groups.

Cooper distinguishes between the struggles of each group, emphasizing that "the manifestations are different, but the effect is the same... discrimination is discrimination. Right wingers are the threat no one realizes, fighting against women's rights, abortion, health care. They stay under radar and control at the local level."

Osborn agrees, "This is a time of social change, one that's also fertile for the misinformation campaigns of these right wing groups." Both Osborn and Cooper encourage dialogue as the means with which to deal with the issues. Cooper adds, "We have to eradicate it, but it takes a lot of work... we need to challenge these self-devaluations formed from what society tells you."

In terms of progress at Middlebury, they agree that there has been a lot, but also wonder at the absence of emotion they find at Middlebury.

"There's a funny lack of outrage here," said Osborn, "maybe it's the pastoral environment. Yes, you're isolated, but I beg you to find, anger, outrage, and by those, I mean energy, creative emotion and passion. Raise some hell... this is not just about queer politics, it's about reinvigorating a place for this country to go."

Right now, Osborn and Cooper feel that the media is aware of the problem both as a result of AIDS entering its second decade, and ten years of agitation of by ACT-UP and others.

Figures like Pat Buchanan and other conservatives are people that Osborn and Cooper attribute to "shaking the media." Cooper says this "helped to push them [media] more in our direction, forced them to ask, 'Have we been fair to the other side?' We've won the war in that we've captured the media... it's up to you at local level. Be sensitive to what the media does, let them know if it's not fair."

When asked about the current "in-ness" of being gay, Osborn laughed. "Maybe it's chic to talk about it, but there are day to day realities of living it. Maybe we're having our 15 minutes of fame all crammed together, but let's enjoy it while we can."

They discussed positive changes happening all over the country, so much so that issues have moved beyond the infrastructure of the movement. Redefining families is one such aspect, as this is not happening in organized movements. The challenge, Osborn says, is for local and national organizations to catch up.

Nationally the changes are vis-

(continued on page 4)

Open membership

(continued from page 1)

have been marked by uncertainty and even turmoil among the social houses. We're trying to create a space for the houses to exist in," said Citrin.

Immediately preceding the introduction of the bill, Chairman of the Board of Trustees Robert Youngman, Trustee Churchill Franklin and President John McCardell spoke with the SGA. The trustees were at the college this past weekend for the first of two annual trustee weekends.

"The actual decisions made were relatively few and of modest significance," according to McCardell. The most important issues the trustees discussed this weekend were addressed in meetings of the Buildings and Grounds Committee and the Student Affairs Committee.

The renovations on the New Dorms and the imminent renovations on the Science Center were on the agenda for Buildings and Grounds.

Renovations on the New Dorms were supposed to begin this summer, but the bids came in well over the expected cost.

"We have a new cost estimator now and we're confident now that we'll get a bid that will be in line with what we expected," said Youngman.

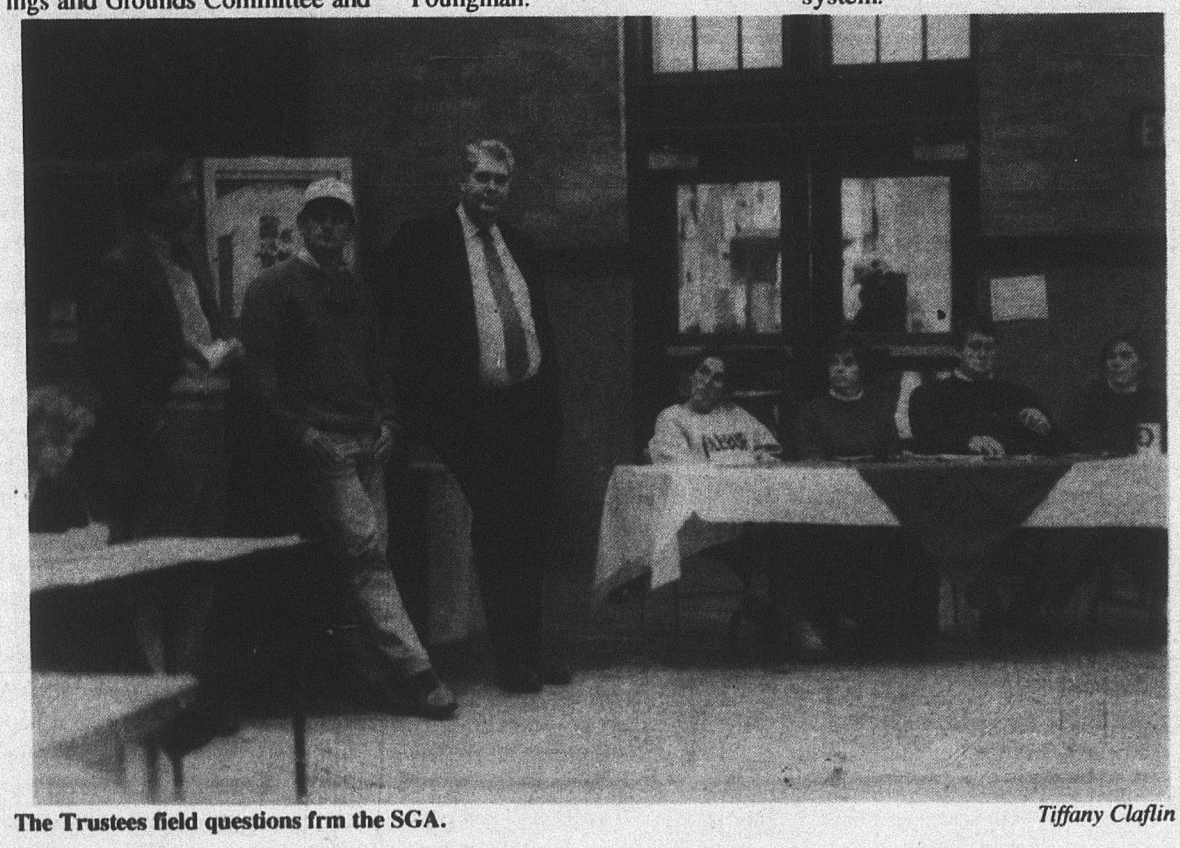
The Science Center is due to be renovated within the next few years, and the project is currently being worked on by a consulting firm. "We hired an expert who was hired to consider the needs of the science departments and to keep them competitive for the next 25 years," said Youngman.

The Student Affairs Committee focused on financial aid and on the social houses and commons system.

"There were questions about the amount of debt students should have when they leave Middlebury," said Franklin, the chair of the Student Affairs Committee.

McCardell said of financial aid, "We do know that there is nothing resembling a big pinch in financial aid. There's no fire. That's not the case at many other institutions."

Their discussion of student social life was vague, as no immediate concern was before the board. "We had a lengthy discussion about the embryonic state of the commons and how it will develop," said Churchill. He added that "the administration and board are very much in favor of a social house system."



The Trustees field questions frm the SGA. *Tiffany Claflin*

Faculty

(continued from page 1)

writing. Emphasizing that his viewpoint was largely his personal experience and what he saw while on the Reappointment Committee, Nelson said, "My sense of this faculty is the younger faculty spend more than four hours, but that's just a hunch. I haven't had four hours to spend since I joined this committee. It's not academic work, but work closely connected with the work of the college."

Davis supported Nelson's statement, saying "Most faculty members spend 50-60 hours per week on college related activities." More than fifty percent of full-time, year-round faculty participate on one or more of the faculty committees.

Between divisions, however, there is a large discrepancy in the number of faculty participating in one of the 90 committee positions available to faculty.

The newly restructured Humanities division can boast that 87 percent of its faculty members serve on committees while the Arts division, whose members are responsible for many of the productions staged during the year, suffer from a 30 percent participation rate from its members. Overall, an average of 55 percent of the faculty are members of committees.

The article in the *Journal* also criticized the teaching load of many faculty members, asserting that "Many faculty members have two or even three days a week when they never enter the classroom."

At Middlebury, guidelines on teaching loads are worked out in departments and by the Teaching Resource Committee, comprised of the two academic vice presidents, the academic deans and the six division heads. Davis believes that "the committee does a good job with that. It's better to have a faculty committee figure those issues out" than to have teaching guidelines come only from the administration or senior faculty.

Last year, the Teaching Resources Committee recommended that faculty members teach three courses one semester, two the next, and once every three years for J-term. Bates clarified the recommendation by saying that some classes have discussion groups or meet more than two or three times per week.

Thus some faculty members may not teach three classes, but they might have the equivalent load in only two classes. Nelson said, "The administration sets broad guidelines, but after that, the department sets what and when [courses] will be taught, as well as the size of the class."

The issue of scholarly writing continues to be discussed and debated amongst members of the faculty and student body. One student, who sits on a Student Advisory Committee confided that "The school, as far as I can tell [will sometimes] look more at research and writing than teaching ability."

"We expect faculty to be excellent teachers with scholarly knowledge. [This means being] active professionally and making contributions to knowledge outside Middlebury," said Davis. He added that "a person who has not demonstrated excellence in the classroom will not be tenured."

Bates said, "Here, I would have to say they [faculty members] are encouraged to be active. It's certainly an expectation." While there are various methods of evaluation, teaching is the most important, Bates said. He added that he feels teaching excellence is "a distinguishing characteristic of an institution like this."

Gay rights

(continued from page 3)

ible as well. Clinton's election ranked high in importance, according to both Cooper and Osborn. Osborn emphasizes that the use of the words "gay" and "lesbian" in the election were revolutionary, though she also criticized Clinton for backing down in the face of conservatives. Cooper also has realistic expectations, but describes the Clinton administration as having extraordinary openness to progress.

But at a place like Middlebury, where "it was extremely gratifying to see all the pink triangles walking around," there is still much to be accomplished.

In terms of what progress students themselves can make at this local level, Cooper challenges students to "create in this little space on earth an atmosphere where people can feel comfortable to talk."

Squirrels

(continued from page 1)

reprogrammed on Sunday. The phonemail system, which is located in Voter Hall, was not affected by the outage.

Corbin noted that the college is working on a way to keep the squirrels out of the generator in order to avoid problems of this type from reoccurring.

3 Park Street
Middlebury, Vt
the Vermont Country Kitchen
(802) 388-8646
Mon-Fri 7:30-6
Sat 9-6 Sun 11-5
Free Delivery

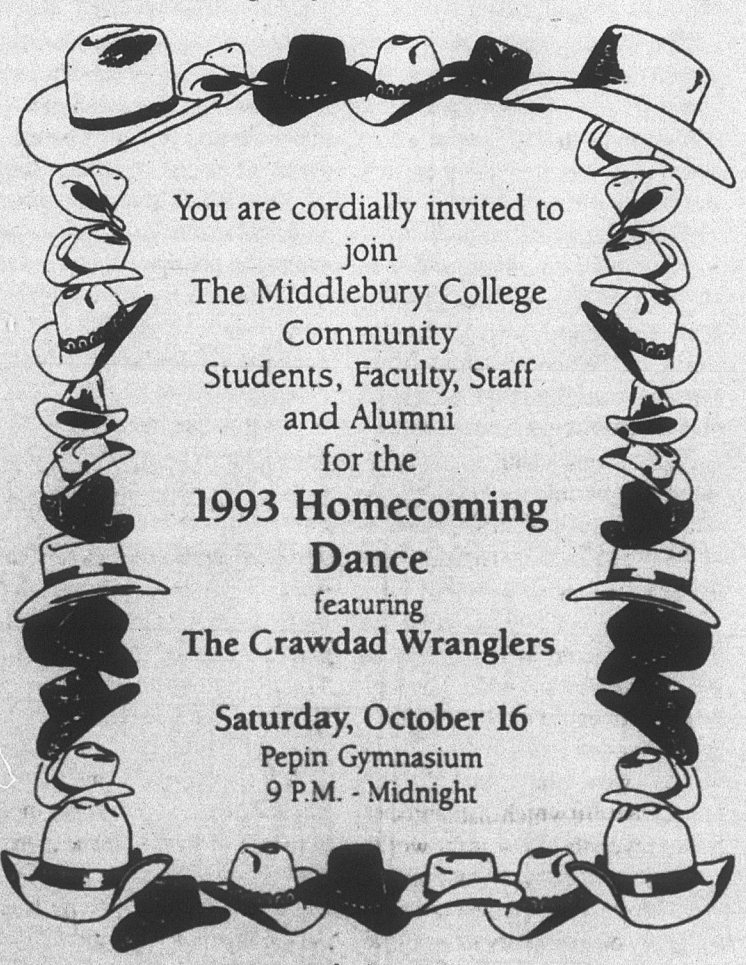
Middlebury's finest specialty food store and café

~ Often imitated, never duplicated~

Featuring: espresso, latte, capuccino, "The Best Muffins and Coffee in Town," soups, sandwiches, assorted salads, fine wines and champagnes, imported cheeses and pates and an extensive selection of Vermont specialty foods.

Specializing in Custom Designed Gourmet Gift Baskets. Corporate accounts welcome.

Just stop by or call and we'll create a picnic for you! (Our basket or yours.)



Human sex can be both base and transcendent

I decided to write an article concerning sexuality for a few reasons. First, for 21 years I have thought more about sex than anything else. And paradoxically, I have never said or written so much as a word about it to anyone. Second, I am certain that every person reading this article right now already is paying much more attention to it than the article above or below it. I am not just talking about students either. Sexuality is like the bad breath of the human psyche; everyone hates the thought of it, but it always comes back no matter what you do.

This is because sexuality is the lowest common denominator. No matter what anyone says or does, little will change the following: almost every human being experiences sex. When I say sex I mean everything from group sex to masturbation to day dreaming. If you are thinking to yourself right now, "I don't do that!", that's okay; you are probably lying. And if you are not lying, you are probably one of those gifted people who can mentally recreate all of these experiences so damn well that not having done it does not seem to matter at all.

Humans are not alone. Sexuality is something common to almost every animal, save sea cucumbers. We have, however, something that animals do not: reason. We judge, evaluate, and criticize; even each other. And we do this quite well; and when I say we, I mean we the most inclusive sense conceivable: Catholics and perverts, homosexuals and homophobes, Serbs and Muslims, and Dekes and Deans all have at one point criticized each other, to say the least.

At this point, we need a corollary. Most people are incredibly uncomfortable with their sexuality and they do not know precisely why. The crux of our discomfort with sexuality may have something to do with the lowest common denominator. We, like every animal alive, all have the nearly inescapable sexual impulse. This is unsettling.

We have all seen two animals having sex and thought, "That is repulsive." When we later experience our own sexuality and recall the animals, we associate an "animalistic" essence with sex. Imagining ourselves doing the same thing while a critical voyeur watches the whole scene is easy. This does not mean that every time we have sex we all imagine dogs having sex with each other; it is merely the knowledge that something as personal as sex can at the same time be equally base.

Who would have thought that reason, that gift which distinguishes us from everything else in the world, would be the faculty producing such discomfort? Why can we not simply enjoy our sexuality the way we enjoy eating chocolate? If you do not agree with my thoughts on animals and sexuality, it still does not mean that people are comfortable with sexuality; it only means that there is another more complicated reason why we are so uncomfortable with it. It is possible to concede this point and go on.

There are two other important corollaries to our baseline assumption. They are the Romeo and Juliet of sexuality: individuality and consent. Although they are separate concepts they are related.

We stated earlier that sex is personal. Some people masturbate and never tell a single soul in the world. Still others masturbate with their partners. So, with sex, what seems extremely private may not be private after all. It depends on the individual and his or her attractions.

But what is attraction? Well, we know that beauty attracts man. As many things are beautiful, man is attracted to many things. This does not have to be aesthetic beauty, even though it usually is. And I want to say that sex without attraction is inconceivable. (Rape is not sex.) Because we desire the beautiful, beauty is a prerequisite of sexuality. In short, attraction seems to be our pursuit of the beautiful, and sexuality the realization of our attraction.

Sexuality is like the bad breath of the human psyche; everyone hates the thought of it, but it always comes back no matter what you do.

With many beautiful things in the world, there are many different attractions and preferences. Consequently, sexuality is diverse. This is why many feel uncomfortable when someone discusses the morality of sexuality. Certainly the pursuit of beauty is not immoral.

There some out there saying, "But you are excusing pedophilia! How dare you!" Recall our lowest common denominator: almost all humans experience sexuality. We then said that sexuality is common to almost all animals. We also agreed that man alone has reason. Consequently, *human* sexuality necessarily involves reason.

Where two people are involved, it involves two individuals consenting to an act. Where reason and consent are absent, we are not talking about human sexuality. Pedophilia is not sex because children lack the developed reason necessary for consent.

Some would say they are not satisfied with this answer. Some would go further and say, "Not only is pedophilia immoral, but so is homosexuality." Recall our first corollary: the great tragedy of sexuality is that we are often uncomfortable with it. Man has a tough time with diversity, and tolerating diverse sexual attraction is no exception.

Nevertheless, we should discuss another manifestation of discomfort which is twice as tragic. This is the discomfort that many experience in the privacy of their own homes, in their own beds and in their own minds. Everyone has felt it. Something as simple as nudity may have caused it. What makes this worse than the discomfort of intolerance or insensitivity is the fact that it feels self-inflicted.

This is where consent can be helpful. For the last few years, date rape has had the moral claim on the American conscience, and perhaps rightly so. But this has restricted a proper definition of consent: This was not intentional; it was more like focusing on the first three lines of a ten line definition.

Consent is a much deeper concept than whether you say yes or no. Before we can communicate consent, we must decide to ourselves that we want to do something.

Do not underestimate the value of this simple idea. Many people back into sex under duress. Their consent comes by virtue of confusion and discomfort, precluding pleasure and poisoning sex.

This is hardly a call for indiscriminate sexual acts. Consent alone is no virtue, but consent to something beautiful sure is. Consent provides affirmation; it gets the mind beyond the state of "will it happen?" and to the state of "how will it happen?"

Consent is a segue way to creativity, anticipation, and excitement. Articulation of consent can be as exhilarating as the thrill of the chase. If we determine what we want, and we can articulate it, we have transcended the undignified animal and our common denominator.

Brent Cossrow '94

Minority status is a state of mind

My name is Angel Alberto Díaz Rodríguez Pérez Rodríguez Andino Acosta Castro Martínez. I am Hispanic. The question is, does my name define me as Hispanic?

I have read various articles on minorities for the past three weeks now. I have always responded in *extremis*. I either feel great apathy or overwhelming anger. This is a dialogue that has been going on at Middlebury since I first came here in 1989.

The truth is that I never planned to respond to the articles. I always commented on them with my friends, minorities et al., but never felt the urge to sit down, record my views on paper, and make them publicly known.

However, to answer my question: no, that name does not define me as anything. I make myself Hispanic. I choose to be who I am. True, I did not choose to be born Hispanic. But I am glad I was and I choose to continue my traditions.

My culture makes me Hispanic. The fact that Spanish is my mother tongue and that I speak it to my parents, members of my family, and to the majority of my friends back home; that I observe and follow the rules of the "shame culture;" that I listen to Latin music and engage in Latin dances; the food that I eat when at home (and the way I dress my salads here at Middlebury); the way I sit; the way I socialize with others; to a great extent, the way I dress; and, even, the slight accent when I speak English; all these make me Hispanic. Enter my room and it will immediately be apparent that the person who lives there is not "American." In fact, more so than being Hispanic, I am Latin.

Being a minority is a state of mind; here it is treated like a social disease. Honestly, I do not possess the minority complex, because I do not feel like one, nor do I present myself as one (i.e., "Hey, I am Hispanic. I am a minority; you'd better treat me nicely, or else!").

The great paradox I see with it all is that some minority students fight so adamantly for desegregation; yet they segregate themselves. They fight to be treated as equals, yet insist that they are different and, therefore, deserve special treatment.

I became a minority the day I entered Middlebury College. This is the only place in the world where I have been categorized, labeled as such. And in case you do not know it, you are told so by the time you take your first step into Proctor.

Regardless of this I will not, cannot, downright refuse to project my anger for that at Middlebury College as an entity. Middlebury is not responsible for that labeling, although that seems to be the general and accepted belief. However, statistics (depending upon specific interpretation) do not lie; I am a minority in the face of numbers. But mentally, physically, and as a human, I am just like you, but with a special flavor.

Once upon a time I sympathized with, yet could not empathize with, minority students on campus. I have never been through what minority students said they had been through. Mine is a different experience. I have never felt discriminated against nor unaccepted anywhere. In fact, in Miami, if we ever heard an ethnic slur we would dismiss it saying, "*El pobre.*" (Poor guy, he does not realize what he is saying.) The amount of pride in that statement is overwhelming, and the feeling of cultural superiority is very clear.

I was born and raised in Little Havana, Florida, where Hispanics are the majority. My neighbors are Cuban. My girlfriends were Cuban. My best friends are Cuban. My step-parents are Cuban. My little brothers are half Cuban. My role models are Cuban. The food I eat is Cuban. My neighborhood is Cuban. My teachers in elementary, middle and high schools were Cuban. Cubans have been my employers and my colleagues, my friends and my enemies. Enter a market, a

(continued on page 7)

The Grey Rider

Todd Molz

Alexis de Tocqueville wrote in 1848 that, "while the law allows the American people to do everything, there are things which religion prevents them from imagining and forbids them to dare." As evidenced by the state of America today, religion no longer plays that role. Three specific issues come to mind as manifestations of this problem: the proliferation of civil litigation, the decay of the inner city, and the codification of intimate relations between male and females in the form of harassment codes.

At this point I would like to pause and substitute the phrase common morality for the word religion. I believe that in order for a community to function, there must necessarily be some form of common morality. I further think that the three problems I outlined are signs of the continuing erosion of the American community. I wish to keep the debate on the most general level, and I hope to avoid entering into a discussion concerning the role of religion in forming our common morality. That debate is vital, but I think that before it can begin we must first address the issue of the relation of common morality to the maintenance of our country.

Today there is a beast feasting on our common morality, and the beast's name is moral relativism. Relativism bars any meaningful dialogue concerning what our morality should be. Fundamental disagreement on issues of morality can be made to go away by uttering the magic words, "Well, that is just your opinion." At this point I ask, no, implore the reader not to dismiss this article as merely my opinion. Disagree if you must, but do so on the arguments.

The first two problems I mentioned are, in my mind, examples of law alone trying to promote justice. This is unworkable; morality must aid the law by providing ways for resolving conflicts and deterring crime.

In the case of crime, the legal system, i.e. the police and the courts, is only effective when the percentage of people engaging in illegal activities is relatively small. When that percentage grows too large crime overwhelms the system, causing a very low rate of solved crimes and tremendous backlog in the courts. This is precisely what is happening now. Only when the community's tolerance of crime as a way of life drops severely will law enforcement be effective.

The proliferation of civil suits is another problem sapping our already strained legal system. When there is a conflict between two parties today, too often the concern is not what is the right thing to do, but rather how much one can get. If Joe

(continued on page 8)

Editorial

The reality of social houses: How inclusive can we be?

The Middlebury College community must make a decision about the future of the social house system. Has this peculiar institution, which blends the old fraternity structure with the co-educational ideals now espoused by the college, been successful, and if so, what can be done to ensure its continued growth in the years ahead?

A bill presented Sunday night to the Student Government Association (SGA) offers answers to both of these questions and, in doing so, introduces a critical issue which is sure to create controversy.

The authors of the bill believe that the houses have made significant contributions and, in order to guarantee their further success, the bill includes a series of guidelines which are intended to assist the social houses in becoming a "lasting and positive addition to the college community."

The vast majority of the bill is not controversial. The student body and the administration seem to agree that the house system is a vital part of the social life and should be expanded in the future. Yet, the bill does raise one difficult question: What price must we pay for strong social houses? The answer, a dirty word at Middlebury, is exclusivity.

The bill states that after an open rush period, the houses "may select a group of students" from their prospective members. To many, this appears as a harmless clause that merely formalizes the practice of bidding which already takes place at some social houses despite college rules. To others, most notably the administration, this idea represents a step back from a policy Middlebury has been touting for years: open membership. Unfortunately, there is not a great deal of middle ground between the inclusiveness in the handbook and the selectivity that the bill's authors say is necessary for the survival of the social houses.

It does appear that the system will falter if the open membership policy is strictly enforced. If houses are required to take everyone, they will simply become too big to allow for the cohesiveness which is fundamental to their structure. Furthermore, even if some "fair" process can be devised to select members, the attractiveness of the system would be diminished.

Students do not join social houses because they want to be with people who have a certain grade point average or who participate in a set number of activities; they want to be in a house with friends. By nature, the criteria for membership in social organizations will consist largely of intangibles based on personality. The result is that, unlike the failure to meet criteria for a sports team or a student committee, not getting a bid from a social house can be construed as a rejection of one's personality.

It is important to note, however, that people will know what they are getting into. Unlike the present situation in which the college handbook misleads students by stating we that have an open system, should this bill pass, all cards will be laid out on the table. Students will be free to choose if they want to rush and risk the consequences. Rejection is part of life, and as adults, members of the student body should not have to be protected from that reality.

As it stands now, students seem willing to accept a certain amount of exclusivity in turn for the vast support the houses provide for overall social life. If this is the case, the SGA has a responsibility to pass the social house bill by an impressive margin. The SGA's lack of consensus last year concerning the fraternity issue left the decision entirely in the hands of the Community Council and the president. If there is a repeat of that process this year, and the SGA fails to support a policy necessary for the survival of the houses, the fate of social life at Middlebury could again be taken out of student hands.

The Middlebury Campus

Editor in Chief James M. Oleske

Managing Editor Katharine Loos

Business Manager Edward Y. Soh

Production Manager Katie Roberts

News Editor	R. Jon Baronowski	Photo Editor	Tiffany Claflin
Features Editor	Jeremy Davidson	Photo Editor	Alex Grossman
Features Editor	Mark Feldman	Advertising Manager	Eli Hengst
Arts Editor	John Colpitts	News Assistant	Will Clark
Arts Editor	Rodney Rothman	News Assistant	Niamh O'Leary-Liu
Sports Editor	Claire Martin	Circulation Manager	Dave Levesque
Opinions Editor	LaJeania Broadie	Special Contributor	Neall Currie
Opinions Editor	Kevin Marshall	Copy Editor	Scott DeVries
In Depth Editor	Claire Calvin	Copy Editor	Sarah Kramer
In Depth Editor	Jenna Lane	Copy Editor	Gabe Nathanson

The Middlebury Campus (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, VT by the Student Government Association of Middlebury College. Publication is every Thursday of the academic year, except during official college vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury College. The Middlebury Campus is produced on an Apple Macintosh network with Aldus Pagemaker 4.2, and is printed by Denton Publishers, Elizabethtown, NY. Advertising deadline (including classifieds and personals) is Saturday at noon for the next week's issue. Mailing address: The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753. Office phones: (802) 388-3711 ext. 5736 or 5738 (Editorial); ext. 5737 (Business), or ext. 5739 (Advertising). Please address distribution concerns to the Business Manager. Address all letters to the editor to the Opinions Editor. The Middlebury Campus will not accept or print anonymous letters and reserves the right to edit all Opinions letters. The opinions expressed in the Opinions Section, reviews and other commentary, are views of the individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of The Middlebury Campus. First class postage paid at Middlebury, VT 05753. Subscription rate: $40 per year or $25 per semester within the United States; $50 per year or $30 per semester overseas.

Lighting discussion was dim-witted

For the sake of my self-respect, as well as the respect of many other women on campus, I find it necessary to write to the Campus in order that I might announce my real values regarding lighting on campus. It is unfortunate that the one time I have been quoted for this newspaper, my opinion and actual words were left out, for no apparent reason.

In "Perennial risk posed by night security problems" (9/30/93), I was quoted as saying, "It's not something I let bother me. I've heard of a lot of people being afraid, but I personally am not afraid. I guess I just don't have reason to [be]." The fact is that the conversation in its entirety was not disclosed; thus this quote is taken completely out of context. Again, I feel this is unfortunate.

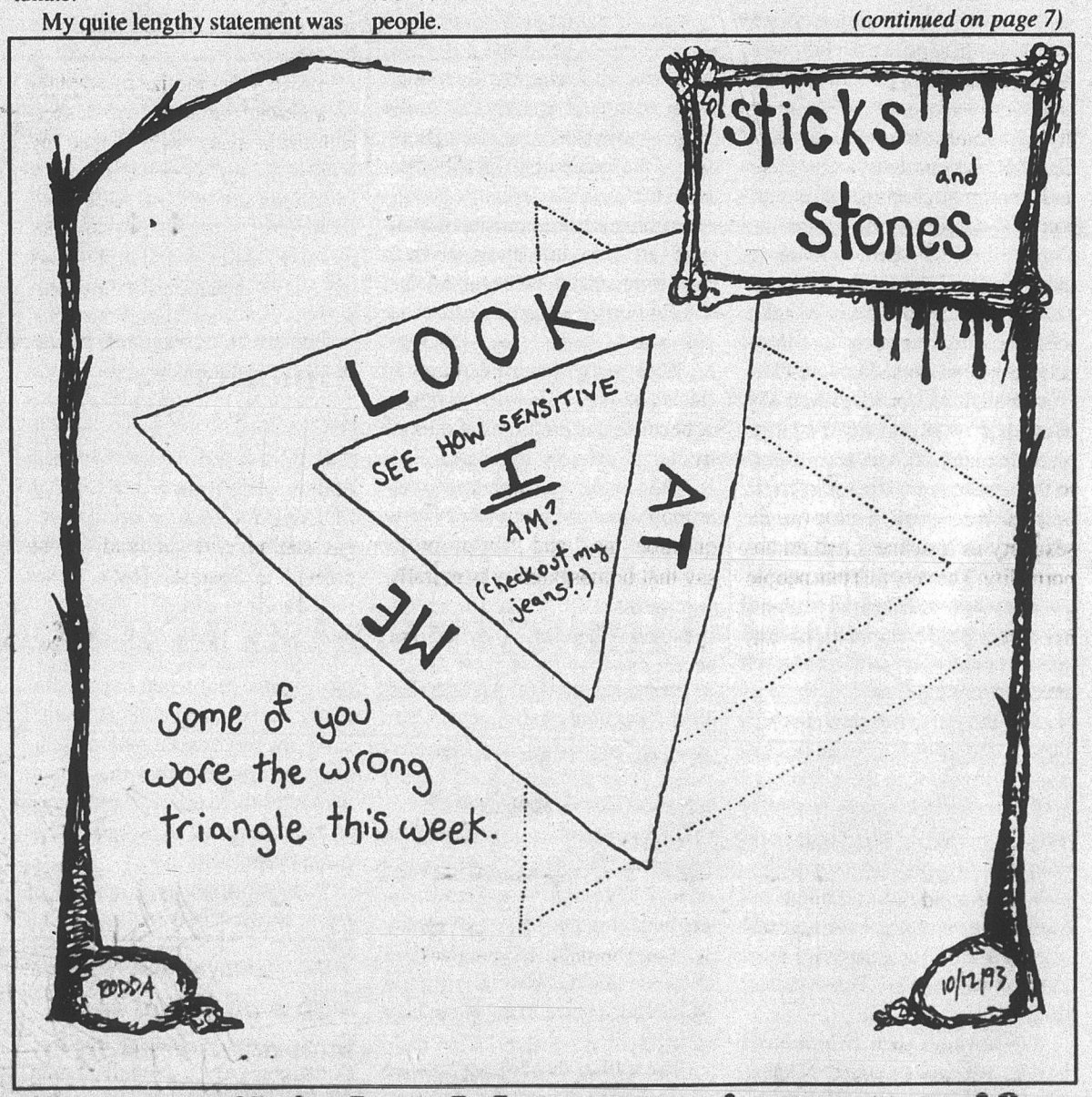
My quite lengthy statement was along these lines: I am one of the few women I know who has not been physically violated by another person. Perhaps because of this I am naive to the intense fear women feel while walking across campus at night. I have infrequently used the library to study at night, and living in Gifford and Hillcrest has allowed me the luxury of being close to the reserve reading files in Munroe. I am not a science major either. In fact, I have never had to walk alone across campus. Thus, I have had no reason to be afraid as of yet in my Middlebury experience.

But the fact is that many women (and men) are afraid. If the journalist who had written this article had heard me say, "Perhaps I am not a good person to ask; I hardly leave my room at night," he might have looked further and found these people.

My discussion of being afraid at night ended there, when the discussion of lights, walking faster, etc., ended. I continued on with a discussion of consciousness-raising. Is the lighting all we need to change? Why are people scared? Do you think an excess amount of "social" drinking has something to do with it? I am not sure how I feel we need to improve this campus physically to allow for safety at night, but I know intellectually things need to change, here and everywhere.

At that point, I was told these words were beyond the scope of his article. Thus, in the use of his journalistic license, my values were completely altered and I was left misrepresented. In the article I was labeled as a member of the Board of Directors for the May Belle Chellis Women's Resource Center. This is

(continued on page 7)



Savodnik's health care views terrify

I was most disappointed to read Mr. Savodnik's article, "Freer Market is Best Solution for Health Care," in the September 30 issue of the Campus. I did not find objection to the piece's typically Republican comments regarding the Clinton Health Care program; after all, opposing opinions are at the essence of human life. Rather, it was the article's reactionary, McCarthy-like overtones that I found lamentable.

Statements such as "the Soviet Union is dead, but socialism lives in Washington, D.C." are a chilling reminder of the red scare tactics employed during the "witch-hunts" of the 1950s.

Being from Los Angeles and a political science major, Mr. Savodnik must undoubtedly remember the Hollywood Ten and hundreds of thousands like them, both within the film community and elsewhere in the country, who suffered incarceration and/or the infamous blacklist as a result of such red-baiting. In this, Mr. Savodnick's article was irresponsible and forty years outdated.

Statements such as "the Soviet Union is dead, but socialism lives in Washington, D.C." are a chilling reminder of the red scare tactics employed during the "witch-hunts" of the 1950s.

As he today has implied that those interested in implementing a managed health care system are socialists, so fifty years ago Martin Dies and his right-wing friends were referring to those advocating Social Security as "Reds." But I hope this point of contention will not stand as an obstacle to our warm friendship. And maybe at our 50th class reunion we can drink a toast to the naïveté of his youthful manner.

But now we must seriously turn to the issue at hand, namely health care. Mr. Savodnik and a constantly shrinking contingency of Republicans claim to object to the Clinton Administration's proposal for basically three reasons: increased taxes, the apprehension concerning increased government bureaucracy, and the consumer's loss of choice in deciding who his/her doctor will be.

Let us begin with the first: fear of taxes. Mr. Clinton plans to raise $105 billion by the year 2000 through new taxes which will largely come from a sin tax on tobacco. As Jon Lovitz used to say,

(continued on page 8)

Chaplain explains that God accepts everyone

"Love your neighbor as yourself," unless your neighbor is of a different race, creed, economic class, or sex. And by all means, forget the neighborly love if your neighbor is a homosexual. Somehow I cannot recall the Bible or any other holy book adding this stipulation.

All men are created equal, except if you are black, Jewish, poor, or female. Equal is a very loose term, especially if you are gay. You do not even have to read in between the lines to extract that sobering message.

The Kinsey Report released in the 1960s astounded Americans with its conclusion that there were more gays and lesbians in the world than had been previously thought. How shocking that must have been.

This came at a time when the American Psychiatric Association deemed homosexuality as an acute neurosis: deviant behavior. Needless to say, many homosexuals were seeing shrinks.

But in the 1990s, we are all so liberal and understanding of the gay culture and lifestyle, right? Sadly, thousands of homosexuals still receive psychoanalysis each week.

Although the public is slowly beginning to accept the fact that there are many gay men and women in the world, America and the rest of the world are still treating homosexuality as a sickness and an abnormality. The very fact that people are still so interested in the percentages of gays in populations can attest to this.

For example, in Leviticus 18:22 (Israel's Holiness Code) it specifically states, "Thou shall not lie with a man as with a woman." However, it then goes on the say "thou shall not eat rare steak, wear tattoos, wear mixed fabric, have intercourse during menstruation," etc.

If every one of these rules were consistently observed, then yes, the Bible could be held responsible for such strong anti-homosexual sentiment among its followers. But the fact is that these people have chosen to follow some rules and not others. They have used their religion to back something they already believed, to back hate and judgment.

The chaplain went on to question the importance and power of Leviticus 18:22 by citing Ezekiel 22, in which every rule of the Holy Code is repeated, with the exception of the condemnation of homosexuality.

Putting aside the argument of Scripture, Chaplain Walsh asked if the Bible, and thus God, promotes hate and judgment against specific individuals, rather than encouraging acceptance and love, just because a person is not like another, or because a person is in the minority.

The sad fact is that many pious homophobes would answer this question "no," and then go on to say that homosexuality is morally and religiously wrong in God's eyes; and therefore they do not accept and love them.

Although the public is slowly beginning to accept that there are many gay men and women in the world, America...is still treating homosexuality as a sickness and an abnormality.

So where did this prejudice and fear come from? Although not one thing or person is responsible, many would postulate that organized religions have played a major part in cultivating this fear.

In his service in Mead Chapel on October 10, Middlebury's Chaplain John Walsh proposed a different answer to this question in his sermon "Religious Tradition, Scripture, and Homosexuality."

An answer that Walsh offered, which many heterosexuals may find disturbing, is that "the homosexual problem is actually a heterosexual problem."

People may blame religion, even the self-admitting homophobes, but after a close theological examination it is evident that it may be the followers of the religions and not the religions themselves that are anti-gay.

When a country goes to war, whether it be for religious reasons or other, people always believe God is on their side. No matter how many people die, it is all fair in God's eyes because he is on their side. People need this kind of reassurance; without it we seem barbaric and evil.

The same can be said for this situation. It really has so little to do with religion. It is a human problem. Some people use the Bible and religion to hide behind their ignorance and hate. They need to feel confident and right, and most of all they need to feel free from the sin of condemnation and judgment. I can say this because I truly hope and believe that God is open and loving to all, and that God is not prejudiced nor discriminating.

Jon Herman '95

"You have one new message. Message one was received at 11:31 a.m. today."

"Uh yes, hello April. This is Mom. I have some news to tell you. Call me. Okay, love you, Mom." By the time I had listened to the message I already knew what had happened. Even though we had been expecting it for some time it still made me sad and left my mother practically heartbroken. It was the unspeakable, the unthinkable. Michael Jordan had retired. I suppose in the larger scheme of life it may not seem all that important but in reality it is.

As long as I can remember my mother has been an avid basketball fan. But whenever I talk to aunts and uncles they swear she is strictly a soccer woman. It used to baffle me, but I believe that in some ways I understand better now than I did then. Sports in this country, and most others, create ideals and role models.

Youth today idolize these players and what they stand for. Basketball has in many ways shaped my family. Of my nine brothers only two have not played basketball through the high school level. Bear in mind please, that at eight years old, one is "in training for the Olympics," and the other, not yet two, has a net and a ball in his playbin. You could say it nears a family obsession. There is, however, a reason.

It was probably a little over ten years ago that my older brothers were crowded around the television and marveled at Julius Erving, Dr. J., leading the Philadelphia 76ers to the World Championships. Then just last June, I watched an eight year old beg to stay up past his bedtime and watch "Michael."

Both of these men served as role models, especially for African

Como Coco Bueno

April Paris

American youth. So now Michael Jordan has retired and who is left?

As the star of the NBA and a college graduate with the mannerisms and presence to prove it, he will be missed. Now we are left with the Chris Webbers and the Shaquille O'Neils, neither of whom completed his college career.

The message going out to youth, especially black youth, is that education is not the key to success. The publicity and financial success that adorns these giants makes a statement to everyone.

Young black males in the projects see sports as a way out. Their school does not prepare them for higher education so they are left with sports or illegal activities.

Over the last year, Michael Jordan has received a lot of negative media publicity and suffered a major personal loss. He has suffered a loss of privacy greater than even Larry Bird in his glory days. By giving nationwide attention to unsubstantiated charges, the media is discrediting a worthwhile and valuable role model.

Michael Jordan, within the city of Chicago, is more than a television celebrity. I personally have seen him playing basketball at parks in less affluent areas of town. He has headed countless charity drives for community centers, given speeches at public schools, and even provided college scholarship money to students who otherwise could never have gone.

If current trends continue, he may withdraw completely from the public. Such a loss would be irreparable. Just talking to people on campus, I have heard it said that his retirement is a horrible blow to professional basketball; that no superstars are left; that he is still young and should continue to play; that it is a major loss to the Bulls team.

(continued on page 8)

Minority

(continued from page 5)

café, a bank, a restaurant, the post office, a Burger King, a McDonald's, a doctor's office, or a gas station, and get ready to be greeted in Spanish. Heck, if we really want to address the issues, I think you all had better learn Spanish really quickly before you are the minority.

On a more practical note, stressing an issue much more important to me, why do we not address finding a way to bring the oppressive communist dictatorship in Cuba to an end? That, to me, is an issue. This was my view of the world as I was growing up. When I came to Middlebury, I felt like an immigrant.

I, too, was a founding member of the Alianza Latinamerica y Caribenna (ALC) (which in four years has changed names more than a few times). When I arrived here four years ago a colleague of mine and I discussed starting a "Hispanic Club." One day (I must oversimplify) the organization became too political for me. I bagged the ALC. I chose to be a part of the less political, more cultural organization. I refused to be part of something I did not feel a part of. The sad thing is that I knew a few minority students who, because they did not share the views officially held by their respective organizations, were fully rejected, as if one weren't Hispanic enough, or black enough. I was, at the time, one of two or three Hispanic students on campus.

I did not share views in common with the ALC. It is no secret that I have a problem with the fundamentals of affirmative action. I support bilingual education (having learned English when I was five years old). I despise reverse discrimination. I do not believe that I am a student 'of color' — yet another label; I am Hispanic, period.

The great paradox I see with it all is that some minority students fight so adamantly for desegregation; yet they segregate themselves. They fight to be treated as equals, yet insist that they are different and, therefore, deserve special treatment (i.e., affirmative action, special concessions, etc.). I do not want to be frozen in time to address the "issues." I need to move on.

I am not someone who asks for an edge so I can make it; rather, I say, 'Just watch me.' And I never forget I am Hispanic. My pride pours out of my pores. And when I get where I want to be, the world will know who I am and where I came from. If a minority does not stop thinking like a minority he will never cease to be in the minority.

Minority organizations, and the leaders of those organizations, must understand that their views are not universal. They do not exemplify, nor are they the epitome or paradigm of "the ecumenical Hispanic experience." There is no such thing. And I am not alone in holding this view.

However, as an Hispanic, I have always felt compelled to offer my support to them in their endeavors. Today, after a long four year period of internal strife, the organization is quite different. The ambiance is light. The members are optimistic and have more experiences and aspirations in common. And if it occurs, it is okay to disagree. We turn no one away and support everyone, so we can identify with one another and support each other's views even when they are not consistent with our own personal views. It is no longer uninteresting to be a member of the Hispanic organization on campus; it is a pleasure.

Today, I participate in ALC. Today, I support the ALC. It is no longer stressful or depressing, oppressive or reactionary, or extremist or exclusive. Today, the ALC is fun, exciting, supportive of everyone, and all inclusive. Today, we disagree with each other in hopes that we can create dialogue. We no longer discriminate against one another. We encourage everyone, especially leaders of other campus organizations, to attend our meetings, join in our talks, listen and be heard. Above all, we want to share the richness of our cultural heritage and contributions with you. Come see for yourself. We meet every Saturday at 1:30 p.m. in the Mitchell Green Lounge in the Student Center. And if you cannot make it, you are more than welcome to attend our 'Midd-Semester' cocktail party coming soon.

I am a minority because you told me so, I am defined as such, because my name is Angel Alberto Díaz Rodríguez Pérez Rodríguez Andino Acosta Castro Martínez. If that is all you see, then you do not see me.

Angel Alberto Díaz Rodríguez, '94

Lighting

(continued from page 6)

true. In no way is this letter a voice of all of the women and men who use that house. Each of us has different angles on different issues. At first I was quite afraid of writing a letter acknowledging my anger, but this faded as I saw that discussion, open lines of communication, questioning, listening and speaking out are the only ways I know of raising consciousness. This is my idea of what the Chellis House is here for. We do need to improve the simpler, physical attributes of this campus which make students, faculty, staff, and visitors afraid and uncomfortable, but we need to strive for more. We need to sit down and talk about why a person feels the desire to jump and rape a woman in the middle of the night. And are these incidents happening only at night on an isolated and dark path at Middlebury College, or every Friday and Saturday night in the room of that night's "scam"? These are the issues we need to discuss. Please, in the name of feeling protected, empowered, and safe, speak your voice — behind Proctor at the Chellis House or wherever you are.

Erika Schubert '96

Nationwide Life Chain supports the unborn

Perhaps you and your family were driving through town on Sunday, October 3, and saw a group of people standing on Route 7 holding signs. Maybe you even wondered who these people were. This was the third annual National Life Chain, a peaceful nationwide protest against abortion.

The first Life Chain was formed in 1987 in Yuba City, California. Since that time, it has spread and on October 6, 1991, the first National Life Chain Sunday was created with three hundred and seventy-three cities and towns across the country participating. Last year, the number had risen to seven hundred. The numbers for this year have not been released yet, but it is to be assumed that they are even higher.

Some of you may also have wondered why there were abortion protesters in Middlebury, since there is no abortion clinic here. It does not matter whether or not the town has an abortion clinic. The people in the various towns who participate in the Life Chain are just expressing their pro-life views, and letting people know that they exist.

In Middlebury this year, National Life Chain Sunday occurred on October 3. It was a cold, gray, rainy day, and, consequently, the turnout was smaller than last year. Some people, however, refused to let the dismal weather dissuade them from showing their beliefs and stood outside in the cold for an hour.

This was to be a peaceful protest, and the participants were instructed to ignore any taunts or inflammatory comments by those passing by. The National Life Chains, in Middlebury and elsewhere, provided an opportunity for those who are pro-life to take a stand with others across the nation, against the killing of unborn children.

Sarah Wyatt '95,
Vice President, Lifechance
Tonya Eza, '96,
Secretary, Lifechance

Grey

(continued from page 5)

wrongs Cathy, and Cathy approaches Joe in hopes of resolving the conflict, Joe is too likely to say, "Go ahead, sue me." Morality's role here is clear.

The community should tell Joe, through a general expression of condemnation, e.g. shunning, that he should make some form of restitution to Cathy for the wrong he committed. Better yet, the community's sense of morality would deter him from committing that wrong in the first place.

The third problem, intimate relations between men and women, is a very sensitive issue and rightfully so.

Let me state right off that I do not think that we should drop legal penalties for wrongs committed, specifically in the case of acquaintance rape.

I think that much of the confusion today stems from the fact that we, as a community, disagree on how men and women should relate intimately.

A recent column in "Newsweek" outlined some incredibly complicated guidelines that some university had come up with for proper intimate relations. Unfortunately, it is unlikely that the agonized language of those codes satisfied anyone.

We, as a community, need to come up with a common understanding of how intimate relations should proceed, and if someone violates that understanding, we should express our judgment that that person's actions are morally repugnant.

Am I just some preacher, lecturing on how our country is morally deficient? Not at all; I think that our country has a strong tradition of common morality that is respectful of individual rights, and I am proud of it.

The common morality has also been often abused in the past. I would like to pause here and address one specific issue that may be dancing around in the back of your mind: homosexuality. I was hesitant to write this article for fear that it would be used to justify intolerance of homosexuality.

I am delighted that Brent Cossrow has written an article in this week's Campus that I think reconciles homosexuality with common morality. Brent's article is so powerful specifically because it resolves this problem without falling into the trap of saying that I have no right to judge another for what he does.

The dialogue concerning what our common morality should be desperately needs to resume, and relativism has no place in this discussion. Forming a common morality is a frightening prospect, with many potential dangers, but it is necessary; and more than that, it is the right thing to do.

Como

(continued from page 7)

Yet, when I talked to my mother and she sighed quietly about it, neither one of us was thinking about any of those things.

Michael Jordan's announcement last week came as a result of many things, but I believe ultimately he is a man who now wishes to have a private life, to live and mourn privately. If his retirement from playing professional basketball also means a retirement from public life that is the biggest loss to be suffered.

My little brother is now left to look up to men who consider a sport more important than their education. The situation makes me both sad and angry.

The most appropriate and accurate thing I heard said all last week was that, "There are no Michael Jordans left." It's true. There are none on the court or off.

McCardell and O'Leary disagree over financial aid's sufficiency

A visitor to Sunday's Student Government Association (SGA) meeting was provided with two distinct presidential views of the current financial aid system.

First, SGA President Brendan O'Leary announced that he has undertaken a review of the system as an independent project, citing his own campaign promises to pursue reform of the system.

Later in the meeting, College President John McCardell mentioned that he had told the Board of Trustees that the system is fine, that there are no "fires," and thus no changes are imminent.

The financial aid discussion was particularly interesting to me because of a friend who visited Middlebury this past weekend.

This friend had lived in the hall below me in Battell during my freshman year, where she enjoyed herself, and looked forward to spending the next three years at Middlebury.

This past weekend marked her first return since freshman year, due principally to financial aid difficulties.

As president, however, it is incumbent upon Mr. McCardell to address the concerns of the community: if Brendan O'Leary and so many other students are mistaken on this issue, President McCardell should take the time to explain why.

It is a familiar story. From the national presidential election down through last year's SGA presidential election, I have heard (from my own mouth as well as others) the following speech: "How many people here know someone who does not go to Middlebury anymore because they cannot afford it?" Inevitably there is a sizable show of hands.

A number of facts are clear: (1) there is a group of students each year who cannot return for financial reasons, (2) it is an issue of great concern to students (listen to any campaign speech here on campus) and (3) the college president does not see a problem.

I am confessedly ignorant of the details of this issue, and do not wish to sound like I am questioning President McCardell's handling of this issue.

As president, however, it is incumbent upon Mr. McCardell to address the concerns of the community: if Brendan O'Leary and so many other students are mistaken on this issue, President McCardell should take the time to explain why.

Rob Schlesinger '94

Savodnik's

(continued from page 6)

"Is that so wrong?"

One must wonder whether Mr. Savodnik is aware that the United States is currently spending close to $900 billion yearly on health care. Indeed, $105 billion over seven years seems like a trifle when measured against what that plan will accomplish: insurance for 37 million Americans currently uninsured and a promise to bring insurance costs in line with inflation by the turn of the century.

Concerning fear of federal bureaucrats invading the medical sector and turning "hospitals into labyrinthine, DMV-like paper work factories," I am curious to know if Mr. Savodnik and his tight group of alarmist friends have been to a hospital recently.

What are hospitals today if not huge bureaucracies? Furthermore, I am perplexed at the assumption that anything that involves the government is necessarily inefficient and bureaucratic. Does Mr. Savodnick have any major complaints with how he gets his mail? I for one have none. And yet it is the U.S. Postal Service, a government agency, that delivers his care packages from sunny Los Angeles.

Finally, the claim that consumers choices will be limited is simply not true. Consumers (in reality, patients) will have as much choice as before in determining who their physicians will be.

They will have the option to go to a private traditional practice or to a Health Medical Organization.

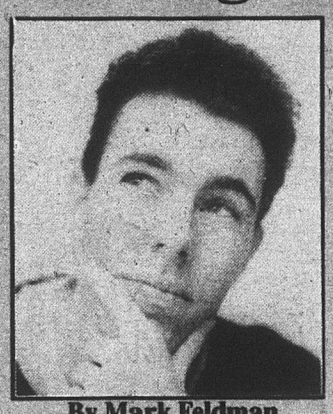
Moreover, I find it interesting to note that every single western industrialized nation aside from the United States and South Africa (there's an admirable category to be in) has implemented a national health care system entrusting their government employees with the task of providing health care efficiently and universally.

And I ask Mr. Savodnik, if England, the home of John Locke, Adam Smith and John Maynard Keynes, the fathers of that Anglo-Saxon liberalism he so affectionately espouses, has deemed it necessary to move to a managed care system, is it not time for the U.S. to follow suit

Or does the U.S., and in particular the Republican Party, possess some knowledge, some magic formula that remains elusive to the rest of the world?

Nick Sakellarios '94

Look Who's Talking...



By Mark Feldman

What's the deal with candy corn? It's yellow, orange and white, and it hardly tastes like corn. They should be called candy traffic cones because that's what they really look like. Also, what's the big fascination with clear deodorant and crystal this and see-through that? Do we honestly believe a deodorant with clarity is going to block odor better than the white, chalky stuff we use now? Only in America can such innovations be dumped into the laps of consumers and become instant hits.

Don't get me wrong. I love having a plethora of choices, even when buying the most innocent items. Take iced tea. First, you have to choose between buying the actual tea or the powdered version, in which case water and ice are not included. Then, there are the various brand names to consider: Lipton, 4-C, Nestea, Mystic, Snapple, Arizona, A&P, etc.

But once you've got all the preliminary choices settled, you have to make the really tough decisions between sweetened and unsweetened. (If you like sweetened, then you also have to decide between sweetened with Nutrasweet, Equal, saccharine or good 'ol sugar-- brown or white.), regular or lemon-flavored (or mint or raspberry or pina colada), original or new and improved, diet or makes-you-swell-up-like-a-whale, and of course, between clear-as-smoothed-glass or darker-than-the-pits-of-hell.

I drink a lot of water nowadays.

Critics would say we don't need so many choices. Hey, we don't need the Clapper either, but someone made a fortune on it. Just recently, a new airline was opened called Freedom Airlines, which allows (essentially requires) smoking on all domestic flights. Finally, smokers have their own airline. Maybe if someone got really smart they could start Hijack Airlines; terrorists under twelve fly free.

Yes, sir, we are a nation of consumers. Especially us, college kids, devoid of any concept of the value of the American dollar and ready to finance the acquisition of several hundred compact discs with the flip of a credit card. I realize that not all of us are quite so free-spirited with our dough. After all, what financial aid is given out around here is not usually thrown away on wings and mud pies at Up's every Monday night for the entire semester. I am glad we can

(continued on page 10)

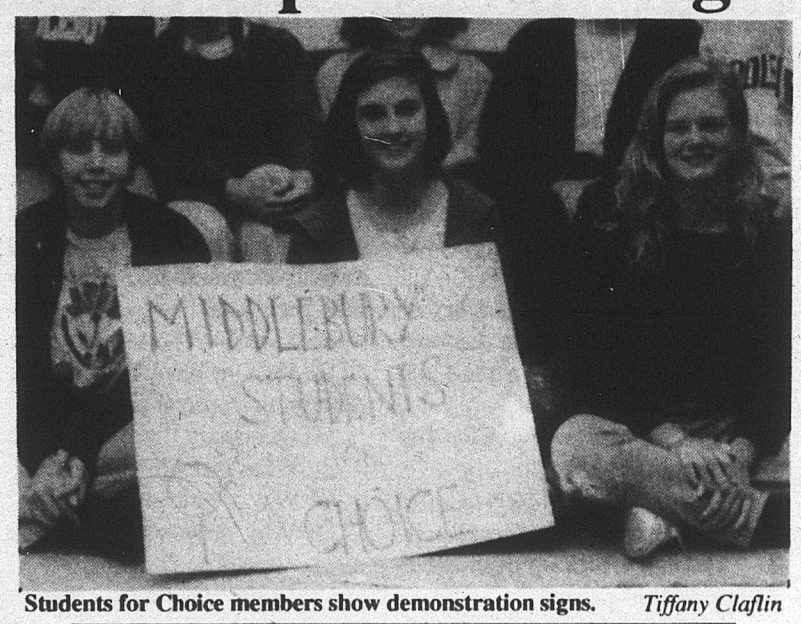
Students promote reproductive rights awareness

By Jeremy Davidson

Students for Choice, a pro-choice advocacy group at Middlebury College, is aiming to promote awareness of contraception and family planning issues on campus this year. Under the direction of President Amy McKee '94, the group seeks to educate students and avoid becoming embroiled in abortion-related debates centered around moral and biblical issues.

Founded in the fall of 1990 by Mary Beth Dingledy '91, Students for Choice set out to provide students with a forum for discussion and education about reproductive rights. McKee became treasurer of the organization during her first semester at Middlebury. "The group started out really strong with a lot of committed members; then it died down for a while, but we're hoping to make it strong again this year," said McKee.

Many students showed interest in the group at the activities fair last month. "We had more than 60 signatures on our sign-up list and about 25 showed up for the first meeting. Usually there are about 10 to 15 hard-core members who show up at every meeting, so it looks like we're off to a good start," said McKee.



Students for Choice members show demonstration signs. *Tiffany Claflin*

Students for Choice joins the family of groups who will utilize the new Mae Belle Chellis Women's Center. At the monthly meetings, members will educate each other and find ways to educate the college community about reproductive rights and choices.

We're not interested in fighting about whether or not abortion is right or wrong because there is no winner," said McKee. "And we don't want to fight about morals or the Bible because that's not our place."

In order to further educate the community, Students for Choice hopes to publish a monthly newsletter with pro-choice news from around the country.

In addition to the newsletter, McKee may convene a series of weekly lunch meetings, forums to discuss abortion, family planning, contraception and to introduce current articles related to such topics.

The group's most effective method of education has been their use of public speakers and panels. Speakers previously sponsored by the group have included the mother of Becky Bell, a woman who was killed by a botched, illegal abortion, and a doctor who worked in one of the first legal family planning clinics.

McKee laments the poor student turnout at the events. "I am disappointed by the apathetic sentiment on campus when there is a great speaker who is a leader in [her or his] field," said McKee.

Two years ago, in an effort to combine education with activism, Students for Choice participated in the pro-choice march in Washington, DC, organized by the National Organization for Women.

Students for Choice, in their effort to bring awareness to students, wishes to dispel some misconceptions about their pro-choice advocacy.

"Pro-choice does not mean pro-abortion. Abortion is not the choice of every woman, and it should not be; we wish that there wasn't a need for our club; but there is, and our goal is to promote the awareness that students need," said McKee.

Chaplain Walsh directs message to all faiths

By Jennifer Kuli

A Middlebury student may take certain things for granted. There will always be plenty of cows, plenty of snow, long lines for beer at the social houses, and enough first-year student jokes to drive you batty. Proctor will always be crowded at 12:30. And the college choir will always outnumber the congregation at Mead Chapel on a Sunday morning. Why is that?

Although Chaplain John Walsh bemoans this fact, he is familiar with the phenomenon. College is a time of throwing out the old and attempting to embrace the unfamiliar. Or, as Walsh puts it, "throwing out the baby with the bath water." If we are not allowed to experiment and change, how would we ever grow? He sees college as an "important time in your life to ask questions, to discover who you are and where you stand — not where your parents stand, nor where your pastor at home stands, but you as an individual."

In questioning students about the lack of thronging crowds each Sunday, there is some mention of the fact that many people have no set religion and feel daunted by the structure of a formal service. Mead Chapel is presented as an interdenominational church or one which encompasses all religions as much as possible. Chaplain Walsh responds to the term saying, "What I try to do is to provide, primarily for the college community, a place of worship that's comfortable and challenging, thoughtful and reflective."

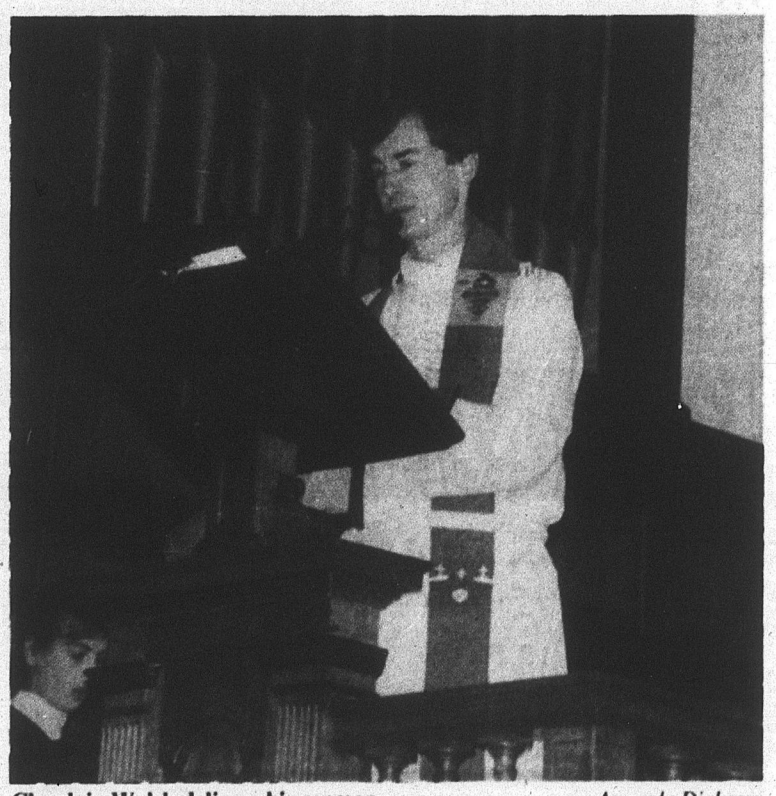
This is possibly the sort of place in which most of your buddies would not be found hanging out too often. Walsh would ideally like chapel to be seen as "the one time in your life where you're free to be who you are and to discover where you can stand theologically within a faith spectrum."

Walsh implied that negativity towards organized religion is a large part of the reason for avoiding church and that many students are thrown off by the unfamiliarity of a worship service.

"There are people," says Walsh, "that may come into chapel and say, 'What is this? I don't recognize this.' And I feel good when they say that because I purposely want it to have a little something for everyone." As for the fear of organized religion, Walsh retorts, "It makes you uneasy? Get in line — it's a long one."

Walsh also commented on the function of the sermon and some misconceptions surrounding it. "The sermon is there to make you think. That's the goal," says Walsh. He stressed that sermons are presented with the intent of catalyzing reflection, individual reflection. Students do not have to immerse themselves into the religious community to be affected by a point brought up in a church service. The ability to question one's beliefs is incredibly empowering. Chaplain Walsh admits, "there are times when I feel that it's highly unlikely that anything I say will cause you to question where you are. However, unless I make the effort, what's the point?"

With this idea in mind, Chaplain Walsh addresses many of the issues that we, as students, are forced to face every day. He, too, finds himself having to keep close tabs on his sermons in this world of "political correctness" for fear that certain unacceptable terms will slip out. When questioned if he views "political correctness" as a problem or a cure, Walsh responds, "This is an institution of learning in which trial and error must be employed. No one makes a discovery without mistakes. I believe that we should say what we are thinking and feeling, and if it is perceived in a hateful or inappropriate way, we'll learn."



Chaplain Walsh delivers his sermon. *Amanda Dickson*

Walsh ran into several of these walls in preparing for this past Sunday's sermon, "Who Is Your Neighbor?" which dealt with "Coming Out Week" and the acceptance of homosexuality.

The chaplain has wanted to address this issue since last year's "Coming Out Day." He recognizes that "last year was very hurtful and difficult" in regards to accepting people as people and neighbors regardless of color, religion or sexual orientation.

With this in mind, Walsh spent over a month reflecting and meditating on the best presentation of the issue to a congregation that would include members ranging from the more liberal and progressive to those that embrace the scripture as the only truth. "Students from a fundamentalist Christian background view the issue as an open and shut case, but many more people are confused, stressed, and painfully looking for a sense of direction with this issue."

Chaplain Walsh's goal is not to cause the congregation to disagree with what religion offers as eternal truths but to question the interpretations of them. After all, once upon a time the earth was flat, the sun revolved around it, and these, too, were facts.

Thought, reflection and meditation are words that come up frequently in the discussion of church services.

According to Chaplain Walsh, it does not matter if students share their peers' opinions. The importance lies in the shared ability to recognize one's personal rules or beliefs as guidelines that can be altered or improved.

Dave chases drinkers, eats fries

By Mark Feldman

Name: Dave Winborn
Position: Security Officer
Hometown: Bristol, VT
Birthday: August 24
College: Davenport
Major: Paramedics
Sign: Children Playing

Middlebury is not known for its high crime rate. Perhaps, that is because most would-be thieves cannot stand the cold weather. Maybe it is due to the excellent lighting on campus (as if). But, most likely, students at Middlebury enjoy a safe, nurturing environment due to the lurking presence of Schwarzenegger look-alike Dave Winborn, security guy.

Truthfully, Winborn does not seem all that intimidating until you get closer and discover his rapier wit. If you have not had the pleasure of bumping into Winborn while transporting your illegal half keg into the New Dorms, lucky you.

If you can control your urge to flee in terror, then take a moment to introduce yourself. You may regret the act forever, but, more than likely, you have made a friend for life because Winborn never forgets a face. And once you read his "Up Close and Personal" interview, you won't forget his either.

Question: How long have you been a security guard?

Winborn: Three years.

Q: What kind of training did you have to do?

W: I'm an exception to the rule. I got hired without any formal training.

Q: Do you know karate?

W: Not personally.

Q: Have you ever been shot?

W: No, but I have been shot at.

Q: When was that?

W: Two years ago a student with a pellet gun took out the rear window of the patrol car while I was driving it.

Q: What did you have for dinner last night?

W: [thinking intensely] Coffee and french fries at the Crest Room.

Q: Do you pick up truckers on your walkie-talkie?

W: No.

Q: Where is the most dangerous place to be on campus?

W: It depends on the day of the week and the time of night, but I'd have to say the most dangerous place would be Dean Hanson's office.

Q: What television shows do you watch?

W: Star Trek.

Q: In your opinion, why do fools fall in love?

W: I don't know, I haven't found anyone yet.

Q: What's the fastest land animal?

W: A cheetah. Or a student with an open beer.

Q: How fast can you run?

W: I can catch the student.

Q: What would you do if you were being chased by a cheetah?

W: Die.

Q: What is the scariest situation you have ever been in?

W: Looking down the barrel of a 12-gauge shotgun held by a cop, pointed at my chest.

Q: When you go into a first-year dorm, do you get a kick out of watching the students sprint away from you in fear as they go hide their keg?

W: Sure.

Q: Do you have ESP or any other supernatural powers?

W: Of course.

Q: What is my next question?

W: Why do you do what you do?

Q: Why do you do what you do?

W: I enjoy it. And I get to meet very interesting people. Present company included.

Q: Do you speak any foreign languages?

W: Well, after working at the language school I can say "hi" and "bye" in eight different languages.

Q: What's the dumbest thing a student has ever said to you?

W: "Hey Dave, I'll give you the empty keg for the full one."

Q: If you do well here, do you think you can get promoted to be a Secret Service agent in Washington?

W: I hope not. I don't carry weapons.

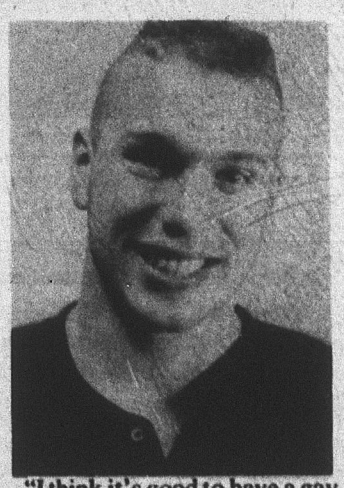
Q: And, finally, do you think there is too much violence in the world, and if so, do you think Hieu Nguyen is doing enough to stop it?

W: Yes, there's too much violence but I think Hieu is on the right track.

Dave Winborn enjoys a break from the beat. *Tiffany Claflin*

CAMPUS VOICES

What is your opinion about Coming Out Week's Gay Jeans Day*?



"I think it's good to have a gay awareness day, but I think it could be done in a way that would bring more constructive results. I assume the object of the day is to somehow affect the people who have a problem [with gay issues], but it creates confrontation because it forces people to choose. The way human beings react to something aggressive is to close themselves off to it. The other problem with the day is that if you don't have any gay friends, you probably won't wear jeans."

— Mike Brass '95

"Judging someone on what they wear is about as stupid as judging people on their sexuality. About wearing jeans, I think it's a pain. No matter what you do, it pegs you. If you don't wear jeans, you're assumed to be a raging homophobe; if you do wear jeans, it's a forced acceptance."

— Sandy Durst '94

"It's not publicized enough. It's really easy to forget when you put your clothes on Monday morning. Instead of jeans, I think wearing the pink triangles is a better idea because it's a more conscious statement, it means more than just happening to put on jeans in the morning."

— Erin Eggert '95

*On Gay Jeans Day, members of the college community may support homosexual rights by wearing jeans.

Compiled by Jeremy Davidson
Photos by Tiffany Claflin

Burning Questions

Illustration by Amanda Frankel

From the files of Ellen McCrary and Amy Synnott

Q: What does the Chihuahua dog have to do with the Mexican State Chihuahua?

—Julien Dobbs Higginson '94

The smallest recognized breed of dog was first recognized in the state of Chihuahua in the mid-nineteenth century. Perhaps, this method of nomenclature also explains why certain dogs are called Labradors and not Massachusetts.

Q: What is nutria? Can I eat it?

—Amy Marmer '94

I should hope going off the meal plan wouldn't call for such drastic measures. Bearing a close physical resemblance to an overblown rat, this rather heinous vermin is commonly known as the beaver rat. Though hardly fit for human consumption, I am sure some more adventurous mammals would not balk at the prospect of beaver rat stew. (In fact, my brother is reputed to have subsisted close to three months on just such fare while living in a cave in Yosemite last summer.)

Despite its relative lack of culinary appeal, however, the beaver rat has some redeeming qualities. It makes quite a nice cap, for one. Though decidedly unappealing to the eye, the beaver rat undergoes a major aesthetic overhaul when converted into hats. Soft and remotely fluffy, the latter has none of the rat-like nuances of the beast itself. For obvious reasons, the tail is not included.

Q: Some weight loss therapists advise, "grab your mate, not your plate!" Is there any credence to this suggestion?

—Kimberly "I've-tried-that-and-I'm-still-hungry" Newton '94

According to an article entitled, "Did you ever see a fat gerbil," sex can make you thin by burning up to 31,955 calories a year. And it is hedonistic to boot. By kissing three times a day (at nine calories each) and engaging in two amorous interludes a week (at 212 calories a piece), you could (if you'll excuse the expression) conceivably lose 9.13 pounds a year.

Talking...

(continued from page 9)

buy all kinds of senseless stuff whenever we feel like it. A society without the Home Shopping Club would be hard for any of us to imagine.

Some places are so "gung-ho" to give us what we want that I think they sometimes jump the gun. I went into Ames the other day to purchase a stylish costume for Halloween and found the big Halloween aisle was now featuring Christmas trees and decorations.

That's pretty terrible marketing if you ask me. (Then again, I'm Jewish; but even still, I usually buy Hanukkah supplies at the last minute.)

If you are really looking for some quality stuff for Halloween, you can still probably find it at Ames. However, the aisle is located in one of the remote corners of the store, and the selection is not so wonderful as when the display was first put up (sometime in early July). However, I did manage to find candy corns, and even though, I'm not a big fan of the multi-colored treat, I had this urge to buy a bag for old time's sake. That is, until I noticed there was regular candy corn and diet candy corn, original flavor or chocolate, sugar-free or rot-your-teeth-out...

I bought the clear candy corn. It tasted the same as the old kind.

College Street Film Video gets Wise: Filmmaker does Dana

By Lewis Robinson

I have tried to like Ingmar Bergman, but it has never quite happened. I have never pretended to have a highly sophisticated taste in films. I have, however, seen hundreds of movies. My ratio of movie time to reality time is unreasonable and probably unhealthy. I often live my life with special regard to the movies I have seen. I do not aspire to be like Michael Jordan or Bill Clinton; rather, I strive to emulate Gene Hackman's character in "Hoosiers," or Jimmy Stewart's in "Rear Window."

Filmmakers intrigue me. Perhaps it is their god-like power to create the realm of thought in which I have spent so much of my time. I once happened to be twenty feet or so from Martin Scorsese as he stepped into his limousine.

Overwhelmed by his divine aura, I could only muster a feeble "We love you Marty!" He turned, frowned and curtly slammed the limo door.

I had a more successful encounter with another of Hollywood's greats: director Robert Wise. A small crowd of film aficionados had gathered in Dana for his 1951 movie "The Day the Earth Stood Still." The movie junkies were not there to see a film with widespread critical acclaim. They had come to see a landmark in science fiction filmmaking. They had come to see the scene with the U.F.O. landing next to the Washington Monument.

"The Day the Earth Stood Still" was a great guess at how McCarthy-era America would have responded to a space man with a no-nukes message. "How can the space man have a life expectancy double of ours?" the Pentagon doctors asked, while smoking Camel unfiltered cigarettes. The film was filled with similarly subtle jabs at easy targets, the typical 1950s housewife and the United States Army among them.

After the credits rolled, Theater/Film/Video Professor Ted Perry introduced Robert Wise. Perry reminded us of some of the many films on which Wise has worked. He edited Orson Wells' "Citizen Kane," regarded by many to be the best movie ever made. He directed such staples as "West Side Story," "The Sound of Music" and "The Andromeda Strain." By Los Angeles' standards, he is huge. And yet he stood there, humbly, in front of a very modest crowd in small town Vermont, ready to answer a half an hour's worth of questions posed by Middlebury's sci-fi fans.

I was impressed by his unassuming attitude. Early on, he admitted, "I believe in U.F.O.s. How could we be so egotistical to think that of all the vastness of the universe, we are the only intelligent life around?" He continued to talk of the fun he had in making the film; he never pretended that it was any more than a clever piece on mar-

(continued on page 12)

Director Robert Wise discusses sci-fi. *Tiffany Claflin*

Dan Rather wears lipstick

By Rodney Rothman

I am slightly disturbed by the fact that Dan Rather wears lipstick. Although I try not to think about it, my mood also darkens when I realize that Alan Thicke and Kirk Cameron are not related, or that Captain Picard cannot really teleport but has to walk everywhere like me, or even that (gulp) Balki is not real, but is, in fact, a fictional character.

Television and film are fake. Everything we see is fake. You might be saying, "I don't care that everything is fake; I know that it is fake, and I like it fake," but I consider it a little bit distressing. When you consider that the average American spends at least 20 hours a week watching television and the other 148 hours believing everything they see, I think this fact is at least worth considering.

So much of the emphasis on television is placed on how "realistic" the program is. Reality-based programming that allows us to watch our country's finest policemen apprehend petty criminals is filling the airwaves. Dramatic shows strive to present "real" issues like AIDS, teenage pregnancy and unemployment. Shows like "L.A. Law" have tackled the issues of homosexuality and mental disability, while the new ABC show "N.Y.P.D. Blues" has tackled the pressing problem that there is not enough profanity or skin on network television.

We watch as super-hunk John Stamos waxes philosophical about illiteracy in a two minute piece that follows an episode of "Full House" where a character gets hit on the head and cannot read for a day, producing hilarious results. I am not questioning the integrity or sincerity of John Stamos, but I think that this emphasis on reality is paradoxical to everything else the great powers of entertainment send our way.

Let's take "Full House" for example. Am I supposed to swallow my daily dose of reality from a program that suggests that three fathers raising three daughters is a realistic premise (apologies to "Three Men and a Baby," "My Two Dads" and "Kate and Allie")? The "Full House" fathers also have their hands full hosting "America's Funniest Home Videos" (AFHV) and "America's Funniest People." There was controversy a while back that viewers sending entries into AFHV were actually staging some of these home videos.

Maybe the general American public is getting the point that the only way to get on television is to fake it.

The only reason why I think all this stuff matters is because television and movies have such power over us. Whatever reason we say we watch television or go to a movie, we still end up getting caught up in it and thinking it is real. People like Pee Wee Herman learned the hard way (pun not intended) that the personal image you put forth on television, intentionally or not, sticks to you forever. Innuendo is awfully hard to avoid. Sorry.

When we invented film and television, we really did not understand the power and impact it could have on us. Many people consider television and film drugs, but since this sentiment is not a popularly held one, the two mediums are still wholly accepted parts of our society.

To watch television and film is to allow yourself to be fooled. While being so sensitive to deception takes the fun out of watching the idiot box, you cannot deny that deception exists. Dan Rather wears lipstick. We can all be comfortable with that. Can we be comfortable with the fact that more attention is spent to make Rather look good on television than is spent on producing a thorough and high quality news broadcast? Can we be comfortable with the fact that more attention is paid to keeping our eyes glued on the set than in utilizing television and film to their utmost potential? Can we be comfortable with the fact that Greg actually once dated Mrs. Brady while filming "The Brady Bunch?" Or can we just plop down in the E-Z Boy, flip on the Sony and forget about the whole sordid affair?

Are The Samples the new Def Leppard?

By Jennifer Kuli

The most remarkable thing about The Sample's new album, *The Last Drag*, is its cover. It is cool to look at. The artwork is original and the compact disk (CD) case folds out into three sections, each of which is covered with interesting yet seemingly unrelated pictures. There is a running theme of barnyard animals throughout the album. I wish I had as much to say about the music that cost so much to inscribe onto this little specimen of laser technology. I don't.

Another pretty neat experience that can provide minutes of entertainment: if you fast forward to the introduction of each song, you get to hear the same guitar riff, altered slightly, in the same key -- sixteen times! All right, maybe that is a bit of an exaggeration. Some of the songs begin with a few drum beats before launching into the twangy similitude. The fear of change is a theme that seems to envelop the album. Let me tell you, they do a damn good job of aural illustration. A listener will experience each song with a growing plea for any kind of change. This is an interesting phenomenon. Music can be such an intense, life-altering experience. Do we really need more of the same drivel?

To give them their due, The Samples remain one of Middlebury's most popular bands. I suppose I must be missing something essential in the appreciation of the band, but I can only tell you what I feel. Phish, the Vermont-born band that cannot quite be categorized into any slots, also shares the limelight in the eyes of many students here and at similar New England schools. Why?

"Well, that's a tough one," says a junior social house member, "maybe it's because that kind of music just moves the kind of people that come to these schools." Okay... can we be a little bit more specific? "I don't know. Phish is a different kind of band anyway. You can't really compare the two. I think they kind of represent the lifestyle that we want to live."

Other students seem to concur. Laura Thomas '96 thinks that "The Samples are more of a fad than anything else. They go along with the crunchy, environmentally conscious point of view here, and that makes them relatable. Phish is different. They're not quite alternative, not quite progressive. I think they'll be around for a lot longer."

A visiting student that attended Emerson College holds an extremely high regard for Phish. He says that listening to the band is an experience that cannot be put into concrete terms. "It's almost like (a big pause) there's hope."

So the musical spirit of Phish is definitely doing some moving and shaking somewhere. Still, people love the bands; they put their songs on mixed tapes and give them to girlfriends or boyfriends. They smile when that familiar beat strikes up. This music can be effective. One senior woman remembers, "During my sophomore year, The Samples came to play at a big barn somewhere in between here and the University of Vermont. It was a wonderful time." She goes on to describe the atmosphere and the people in the crowd, the warm spring day and the good vibes. What about the music? "Oh, I guess I forgot to mention that part." Could it be that the experience of the band is a bigger part of their popularity than the

(continued on page 12)

The Samples new album, *The Last Drag*, falls short of expectations. *Courtesy Photo*

Writer profiles starving artists at Middlebury

By Matthew Williams

Think back to the most recent performance you saw here at Middlebury, or for that matter, anywhere else. Perhaps, you attended a play and were struck by the ease that existed between the actors, or perhaps by the weight of a certain line. Maybe a friend dragged you to a dance performance where you saw how artistic inspiration can be so powerfully, so exuberantly visualized through movement.

It is in this spirit that I sought out two Middlebury students who would be brave enough to explain their own creative visions.

The paths that led me to Lisa Gonzales '94 and Ted Dowling '95 were less than linear, which, now looking back, seems appropriate. Art, after all, does not count linearity among its closest friends (Think of American painter Jackson Pollack, for example.) Here is what they had to say.

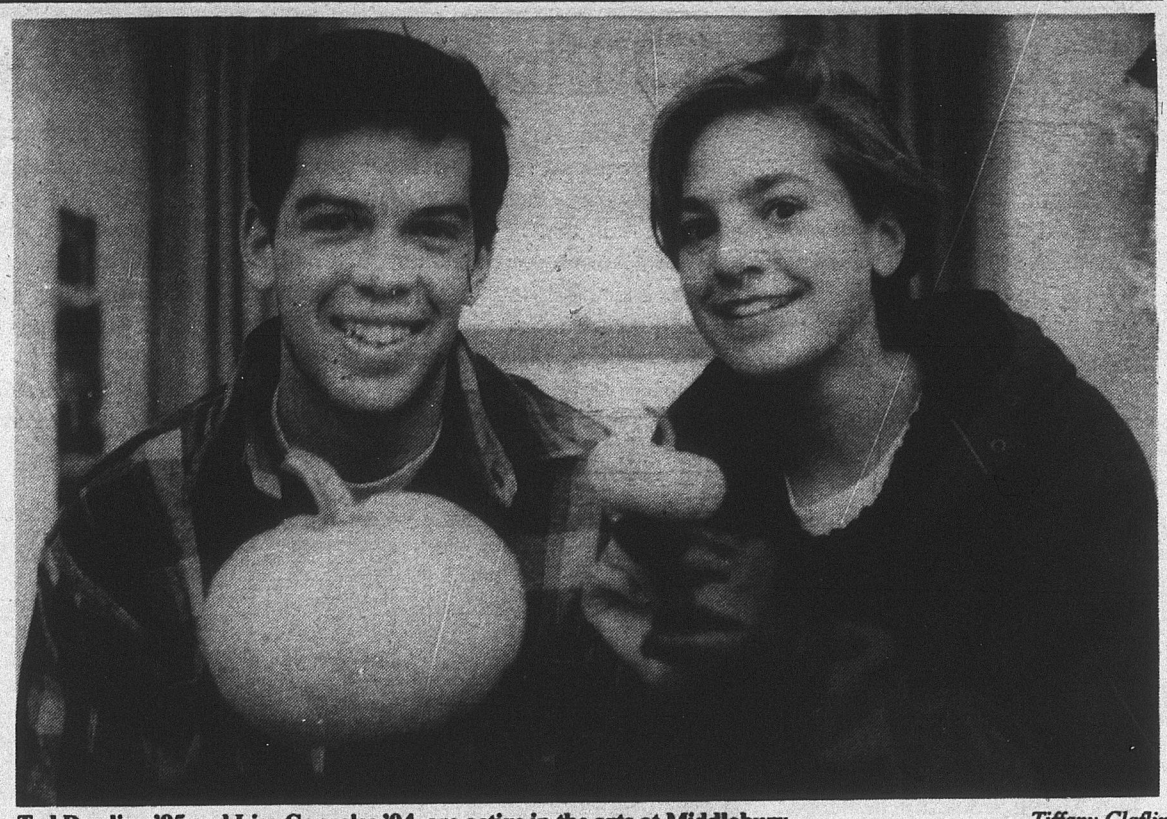
Lisa Gonzales started dancing in sixth grade, starting with jazz and later moved into ballet. She continued dancing into high school but did not think of continuing in college.

[Gonzales] says that often she is struck by things she sees in everyday life... the way someone shrugs their shoulders or flips their hair.

Having begun her college experience at Boston College, she later came to Middlebury after a visit convinced her that dance could, as she told me, "be a part of my life."

I asked her what she thought the term "Modern Dance" encompassed, as a means of describing what she does.

Gonzales replied, "It's about communicating ideas through movement and not, necessarily, being specific. People tend to try to simplify what they see and are disappointed when they don't come out of a performance with a solid idea." After I add that this seems to be a problem common between artist and audience, she continues, "Not everyone gets the same idea. It's really a different way of communicating. If you go to a performance expecting to be aesthetically pleased, you'll be disappointed. But if you come with an open mind, you'll come away with your own feelings and interpretations."



Ted Dowling '95 and Lisa Gonzales '94 are active in the arts at Middlebury. *Tiffany Claflin*

I ask her where she gets inspiration for her work from. She says that often she is struck by things she sees in everyday life -- for example, the way someone shrugs their shoulders or flips their hair. She also says that an idea can begin with a simple image that strikes her a particular way. These fragments are then assembled into choreography and then put into dance, where the object is to create an "emotional reaction that is later understood intellectually."

Gonzales is currently working on a project with Kari Larsen '95 that will be performed on December 3 and 4. As for life post-Middlebury, she has about "fifty plans," one of which may include continuing her dance at Columbia University.

Ted Dowling is a junior theater major whose first exposure to the dramatic world came in high school. As a junior, Dowling had some friends who were in the madrigal choir. One day, he decided to follow them to practice. On a lark, Dowling joined in on some songs and gained the notice of the instructor, who also happened to be part of the drama department. From that one day, Dowling got the role of Master Simon in Moliere's "The Miser."

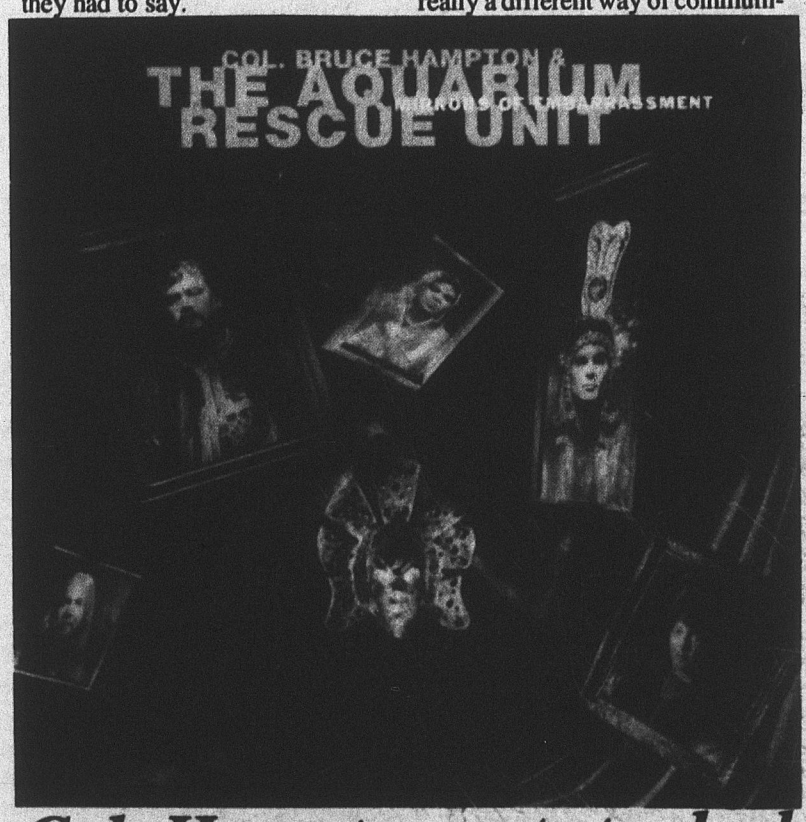
I asked him if he had been attracted to acting previously. "I've always loved to perform, to make people laugh," Dowling told me. "I've always been the class clown type; it's part of my nature," he added. He said that while playing Master Simon, he decided to alter the character from what had been decided in rehearsal. "I changed him to an old, senile old man and played him funny." He adds that the crowd loved it, and from then on, there was no stopping him.

When asked what he does in preparation for a character, Dowling said, "I always try to find something that I like about the person I'm playing, which makes it easier to bring a part of myself to the role." He cites his role as Dooley, a homeless man, in last year's department production, "Fashion". He continues by saying that Dooley was his most rewarding role. "It was definitely the most challenging, the character most far from myself. It was a long process to find that part of him that I could identify with, the vulnerability that is necessary to make a character real."

In a different vein, he says that his most enjoyable role came in high school, while playing Corporal Billy Jester in the musical "Little Mary Sunshine."

Whatever the role may be, Dowling says that "the best thing is when an audience forgets it's Ted Dowling on stage but, rather, believes it's the character I'm playing, whether it be Dooley or Corporal Billy Jester."

Dowling is currently involved in "Big Time" which is also his 500 project, which will be seen in November. He is also involved in Gene Swift's 700 project of "Beauty and the Beast" to be seen in December.



Col. Hampton gets tanked

By Dan Greenwood

After a long career, Colonel Bruce Hampton's voice, in all its gravely greatness, is beginning to be heard. The Colonel has been an active member of the Southern music scene since 1970, but only his most recent assembly, the Aquarium Rescue Unit (ARU), has been able to reach large audiences outside of his native Georgia. Their eclectic sound, bringing together jazz and funk with strong tastes of bluegrass and Southern rock, has earned them spots on National Public Radio's roots show "Mountain Stage," on the HORDE tours and at the Montreal Jazz Festival.

The ARU's second album, *Mirrors of Embarrassment*, is a strong follow-up to their amazing live debut. The band has been trimmed down in size but has turned up the funk, powered by the drumming of Apt. Q258 and Oteil Burbridge's amazing bass. There is still the bluegrass element with two bizarre country-flavored tunes featuring the omnipresent guest Bela Fleck on the banjo. The strength of the album—and, to an extent, the band—is the instrumentation. The rhythm section is tight all the way through, and guitarist Jimmy Herring's solos provide tailor-made fills. But there the band leaves the normal lineup. Hampton has constructed his own instrument, the guitar-like chazoid, and mandolinist Matt Mundy has changed from his electric five-string to a standard acoustic, creating a weird but surprisingly fitting sound on the funk tunes.

Be warned, the ARU is not for everyone. But if you are a fan of fusion, of bluegrass, or just music heavy on improvisation that "jams," you have to check it out.

What's the deal with Casino night?

By John Colpitts

Pleasure is the discovery of new worlds. This particular world had four foot square white dice suspended from the ceiling.

Dean Emerson was lamenting about the house — that it was losing money. No one knew how to play craps, and no one was willing to teach. This sophomore yelled at me to place my bet, which I did, then someone said "seven" and all was lost. There was a band dressed in retro garb whose presence was politely ignored.

A few people bobbed their heads absentmindedly because they had nothing to say.

Once a couple started dancing, ballroom style, then stopped after a few seconds.

I got to throw the dice at the craps table which gave me a brief, enervating title, I think it was "shooter." There was a woman with a beer who occasionally stole chips off the table. I bet fifteen thousand dollars on a number and lost it, but I was in with a door person who slid me the extra change, so I went back at it.

Sometimes, I found myself on

(continued on page 13)

The Samples

(continued from page 11)

actual tunes? "That's a good point," says an average beer-drinking crowd member at a recent social house party. "It seems like there's a whole culture involved in listening to bands like that. It's not just entertainment; it's a social class." An interesting viewpoint. So is there a sort of Phish counter-culture in the Northeast? "Yeah. It seems like there really is."

No one can pinpoint exactly what it is that makes bands like Phish and The Samples "Middlebury's bands." Granted, not everyone listens to them as avidly, but the bumper stickers and T-shirts speak loudly for those that do. Eventually, the bands will move on to that realm of bands that were. It happens. Just dig up all of your old Def Leppard albums if you need an example.

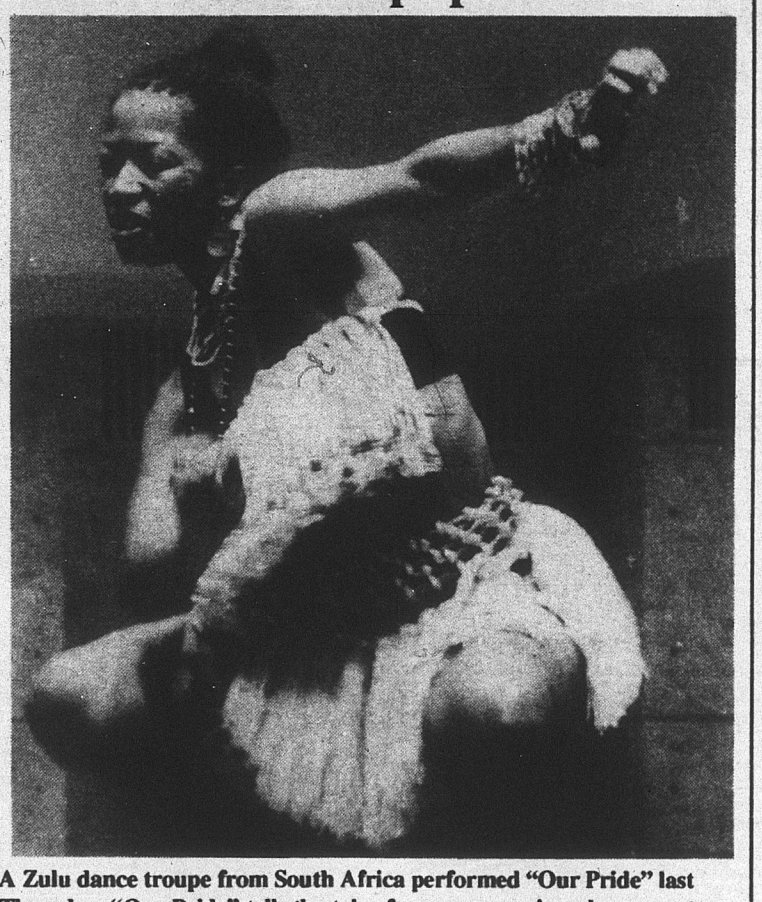
That's not to say that either of the bands are going to be reduced to minutes on Top 40's "Flashback" in the next few years, but their hold will probably wane significantly. So just what is it that turns on our gang of flannel wearing marauders so much? To most students, it's kind of like asking, "Why do you like fleece jackets?" We can't explain it; it doesn't need to be articulated — it just is, and that's just that.

Film Video

(continued from page 11)

tians and flying saucers. There was no high talk of its role in breaking ground for a succession of great American science fiction movies. Reverently, we in the audience knew better, and we barely flinched as he referred to the maker of "Star Wars" as 'George.' His work had spoken, and it was a pleasant bonus to have its maker be modest and appreciative of our quantitatively quiet applause.

South African troupe performs



A Zulu dance troupe from South Africa performed "Our Pride" last Thursday. "Our Pride" tells the tale of a young warrior who comes to Johannesburg to find his fortune. *Lindsay Lutton*

Casino night

(continued from page 12)

stage looking down at the roulette table where people were taking chances. If someone was just watching, the big spenders would move them to the side and place their bets.

In one corner was a wheel with twenties, tens and ones behind plexiglass. As the wheel turned, people were calling out for ten. When it did not come they threw up their hands and started yelling. There were dice in cages. In a dark corner, I saw extravagantly dressed women smoking cigarettes deliberately. Blackjack tables were corralled into a circle. The television and the newspapers were hidden from view. It was important for the bets to be on the table. People looked bewildered and subdued. "This is so addicting," someone said rubbing their hands on the table. The man holding the cane drew the dice towards himself and nodded. The band switched from jazz to deep funk.

Then I started winning big. All eyes were on me. I felt like I was drunk. I pulled back my arm, and let the bones fly.

Gamut Room 101: Lîla gets credit

By Mike Liss

When the Gamut Room opened its doors for the first time this year, two Sundays back, they knew they needed to book a gig that would ensure a big crowd. Little did they know, they would be giving Middlebury students their first taste of the coolest quintet on campus.

Lîla is the group's name, and you do not need to pronounce it right to dig it. The players are all cats we have seen before in various Middlebury outfits. Dylan Bolles '96 twinkles the keys, Justin Cook '95 plays on drums, Matt Roy '95 blows alto sax, Dan Stahler '96 takes care of the trumpet and Andy Wiemeyer '94 struts on bass. And the music — the music is jazz.

But this band is more than just a group of guys who get up there and swing together; Lîla is the Music 500 project for each of its members. The goal of the band's project is a concert in the Arts Center in December, for which each of the players will arrange two standards and two originals.

Fortunately, we do not have to wait until then to catch them in action. Bolles and Stahler have already played an impromptu gig in the Gamut Room as a two-piece, and the band hopes to play the Gamut Room in various configurations with some regularity. Also, they are scheduled to play a fusion gig at the Omega Alpha on October 30, and if you keep your eyes out, you might see last-minute signs for a surprise gig elsewhere.

Lîla is the fusion of two different groups of players who were used to playing together. Andy Wiemeyer and Justin Cook have played rhythm together in different groups and spent the summer together playing in Colorado. The idea to put together a jazz ensemble as a 500 project was brought up by Wiemeyer. "Andy did most of the legwork," said Cook, "he wanted to get it started, and I told him the players to get."

Cook had seen Bolles, Roy and Stahler play in the Dig Quintet last year while Wiemeyer was away. Those three were united last Winter Term in an Introduction to Jazz Improvisation course led by Fred Haas that proved nothing short of a religious experience.

"Fred's the musical equivalent of Jesus. He's a lexicography of jazz knowledge, and he knows how to teach it," said Roy. That course marked the "serious conversion" to jazz for Roy, and set the focus for Bolles as well. All three began playing as much as possible, and the Dig Quintet emerged from the class.

This fall was the first time all five had ever played together. "You couldn't get a better mix of people with greater chemistry," said Cook. "I'm more excited about this band than my band this summer [with Wiemeyer in Colorado], which was my dream band. Everybody is very equally committed."

"We're still working on group dynamics," said Roy since they just started playing together. Opening night at the Gamut Room was "a really great night," he said. "We definitely started connecting."

"It's tough at a place like Middlebury to find people at the same level to play with," Stahler said. "People don't really understand what jazz is, so they turn off to it. Right now I spend more time playing than on anything else because that's what I really want to do. We couldn't do what we were doing and still carry four courses."

Learning the intricate vocabulary necessary for jazz improvisation requires hours and hours of playing. "That's how the old guys learned," said Bolles. "Some of them didn't even know how to read music, but they didn't do anything else but play. That's still the only way to get to the next level."

By doing this as 500 Project, however, the group can finally afford more of that time. "I now have a justification for putting in so much time. This is a class and I'm getting a grade for it," said Cook. "I don't think I've ever been in a group that's more excited," Cook continued. "Dan, Matt and Dylan all played a lot this summer. I saw them last year, and they were great; but when I came back this year, I was blown away by them. I was shocked. And Andy's really impressive at the upright base. He's one of the most versatile guys I've ever played with. This band has the potential to really blow this campus away."

Dance company of Middlebury begins fall season

The Dance Company of Middlebury is a student dance company selected by audition each fall and presents original work by company members and selected guest artists. *Erik Borg*

Grand Union Plaza
Middlebury 388-2036

WRITING PAPERS • WOOL BLANKETS
BEESWAX CANDLES • VOTIVES • BASKETS
SOAPS & SACHETS • BENNINGTON POTTERY
ADIRONDACK FURNITURE • AND MUCH MORE!
RUN LIKE THE WIND TO
BLACK HAWK
GOODWARES
MON - SAT 9:30 - 5:30
SECOND FLOOR • FROG HOLLOW MILL • MIDDLEBURY VT

MILL STREET
COFFEE & NEWS

In the Frog Hollow Mill
3 Mill Street, Middlebury
(Riverside-Ground Floor)
388-1063
Mon. - Sat. 7:30-7:30
Sunday 7:30-5:00
• Espresso Bar • Bagels
• Newsstand • Toast
• Cappuccino • Tea
• Cafe au lait • Juices
• Caffe Latte • Spring Waters
• Fresh Baked Goods • Beer & Wine
OUR SPECIALTY
Freshly baked large cafe muffins
LUNCHEON MENU SAMPLER
Beef Barley & French Onion Soups
Gazpacho
Chicken Salad • Tuna Salad
Hummus & Veggie Sandwiches
Caesar Salad • Smoked Salmon & Cream Cheese on Bagel
Local Tomato & Fresh Mozzarella with Basil Olive Oil Dressing
London Times & LeMonde now available
Riverside Deck Seating • Open 7 Days

Calvin and Hobbes
by Bill Watterson
NOWADAYS, ADS DON'T JUST SELL A PRODUCT. THEY SELL AN ATTITUDE! LOOK AT THIS ONE!
HERE'S A COOL GUY SAYING NOBODY TELLS HIM WHAT TO DO. HE DOES WHATEVER HE WANTS AND HE BUYS THIS PRODUCT AS A REFLECTION OF THAT INDEPENDENCE.
SO BASICALLY, THIS MAVERICK IS URGING EVERYONE TO EXPRESS HIS INDIVIDUALITY THROUGH CONFORMITY IN BRAND-NAME SELECTION?
WELL, IT SOUNDED MORE DEFIANT THE WAY HE SAID IT.
MM.
HERE'S ANOTHER AD WITH ATTITUDE.
THIS GUY DIDN'T LIKE HIS JOB, SO HE QUIT, AND NOW HE CLIMBS ROCKS! SEE, HE'S HIS OWN MAN! HE GRABS LIFE BY THE THROAT AND LIVES ON HIS OWN TERMS!
IF HE QUIT HIS JOB, I WONDER HOW HE AFFORDS THOSE EXPENSIVE ATHLETIC SHOES HE'S ADVERTISING.
MAYBE HIS MOM BOUGHT THEM FOR HIM.
I HOPE SHE'LL PAY HIS MEDICAL BILLS WHEN HE FALLS OFF THAT ROCK.
OH!
MMF! NGGHH! RRRRGGG!
FWOPP
I'M SIGNIFICANT!
SCREAMED THE DUST SPECK.
THE DAYS ARE GETTING COLDER.
YES.
BUGS ARE DYING BY THE TRUCKLOAD! HA HA HA! GOOD RIDDANCE TO 'EM ALL!
I LIKE FALL.
MADE IN GOD'S OWN IMAGE, YES SIR!
GOD MUST HAVE A GOOFY SENSE OF HUMOR.

CLASSIFIEDS

CRUISE SHIP JOBS! Students needed! Earn $2000+ monthly, Summer/holidays/fulltime. World travel. Caribbean, Hawaii, Mexico. Tour Guides, Gift Shop Sales, Deck Hands, Casino Workers, etc. No experience necessary. Call 602-680-4647, Ext. C147.

SPRING BREAK '94 - Work for the CARIBBEAN SPECIALIST- Sunsplash Tours, Inc. Be smart, become a campus rep. Call 1-863-0255 and find out why this local sales rep. now spends two months a year in Jamaica- all expenses paid. For further information, call 1-800-426-7710.

SPRING BREAK: 7 Nights from $299. Includes: Air, Hotel, Transfers, Parties and more! Nassau, Paradise Island, Cancun, Jamaica, San Juan. Organize a small group, earn FREE trip plus commissions! 1-800-GET-SUN-1.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Celebrate Homecoming! Friday: All campus chicken BBQ on Proctor Terrace, followed by Battle of the Bands and Bonfire on McCullough Lawn. Show your Panther pride by wearing blue and white and coming out to support our fall season athletes. Co-sponsored by The Commons.

Intramural Golf Tournament, Friday at 3:00 p.m.

Middlebury College Snow Bowl: The Alpine Ski School will hold it's first indoor workshop-training session for all potential instructors on Thursday, Oct. 7. We will always meet in the Fitness Center Lounge from 7:00 until 9:00 p.m. The other nights are Oct. 13, Oct. 19, Oct. 28, Nov. 3, Nov. 9. Helping folks to ski can be a very exciting and fulfilling experience.

PERSONALS

N-B: Whipped cream, chocolate sauce, alabaster sands and cerulean waves. Okay, but I still want a car.

"This Guy" for King '94.

Interested in writing about music? WRMC needs your help with FMphasis a biweekly music newsletter. Call Jeff Herriott, x4364.

OVERHEARDS

"Remember the scene in the Fugitive when the train ran off the tracks? That was so phallic."
-anonymous judicial council member

"Every time he comes into my room he tries to get into the bed."
-frustrated junior female, owner of a toasty flannel blanket

"So why even bother wearing black underwear anymore?"
-Two weary senior women going home alone again after being at a social house

"The main causes of war are women!"
-Overheard on 3rd floor of Starr Hall

Walking from Voter to McCullough,
Feb senior asks Feb sophomore:
"Is that thing a petting zoo?"
He responds, "Hey, every damn dorm room at this school is a petting zoo!"

"He's looks nice. Not like, 'Babe, you want me', but like 'Hi, I might want you.'"
-hopeful sophmore woman

"So was there intercourse?"
"Well, if you can call what we had significant."
-Hardy's kitchen

Senior: "There's nothing better than clean sheets."
"This Guy": "Yeah, there is, dirty ones in the morning."

Coming Out Week brings stories of activism and growth

Celebration, education, empowerment. These are the messages of Coming Out Week, that the emerging gay, lesbian and bisexual culture, Middlebury and nationwide, is "out, loud and proud." On campus, organizers of the week's events have been busy with a dizzying variety of events from panel discussions and films to lectures and performances.

Alumna advocates gay civil rights and respect

By Alex Mackintosh

To meet Torie Osborn is to meet an individual so full of energy and determination that it is hard not to feel inspired in her presence.

Her crusade for gay and lesbian rights began in 1973 when she said publicly that she was a lesbian. She denied her homosexuality from her teens throughout her college career. "I probably knew I was gay when I was 15, but it was something I was very ashamed of and something I ran away from."

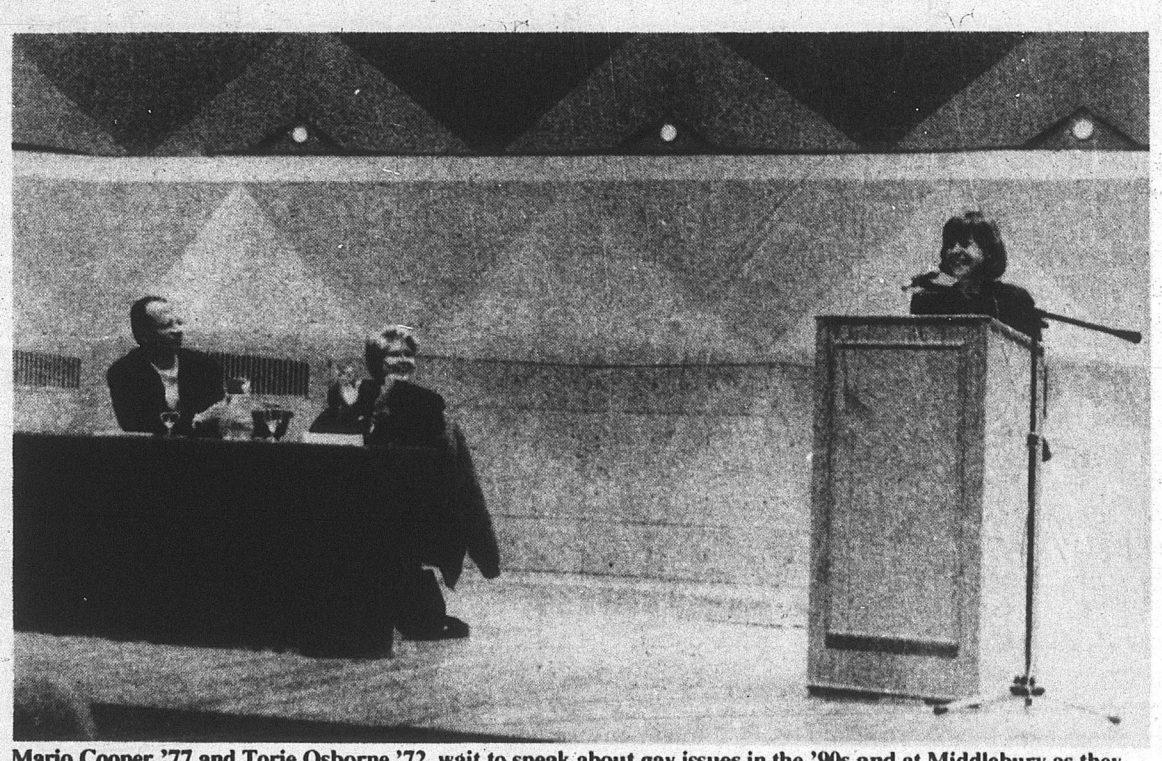
In 1970, Osborn transferred from Barnard to Middlebury where she found "a completely heterosexual environment, a completely inhospitable environment for gays and lesbians... I remember in my junior year, two women were kicked out for being lesbians. My own sense of myself as potentially being gay was so shameful... there wasn't even space for me to think about it or talk about it." Osborn instead focused her energies on increasing the awareness of women's issues on an "extremely sexist and conservative" campus. "The very issue of gay and lesbian visibility was so deeply buried that there needed to be some women's organizing before the issue could even come out of the closet," she said.

"Middlebury really was my beginning as a community political activist. I got trained to be an organizer here," Osborn said. In her first year here, Osborn started her own women's counseling center, posting handpainted signs advertising counseling for pregnancy, rape and abortion, an illegal procedure at the time. In 1971, she co-founded the Middlebury College Women's Union with Peg Strobel, an African History professor. It was very active, growing from sixty to two hundred members in two years.

Osborn talked about the homophobia that arose with the increased awareness of women's issues on campus. People thought "If you were a feminist, you must be a lesbian."

She admitted her feelings of guilt about a speech she gave on International Women's Day in 1971. "I remember talking about how lesbians were destroying the women's movement. I am sure it was total denial; I think it is that self-hatred that emerges when you fear some part of yourself... I was a raving

(continued on page 16)



Mario Cooper '77 and Torie Osborne '72 wait to speak about gay issues in the '90s and at Middlebury as they are introduced by the Associate Director of Alumni Relations, Sage Russell. *Maja Thaler*

Cooper comes back to share advice

By Claire Calvin

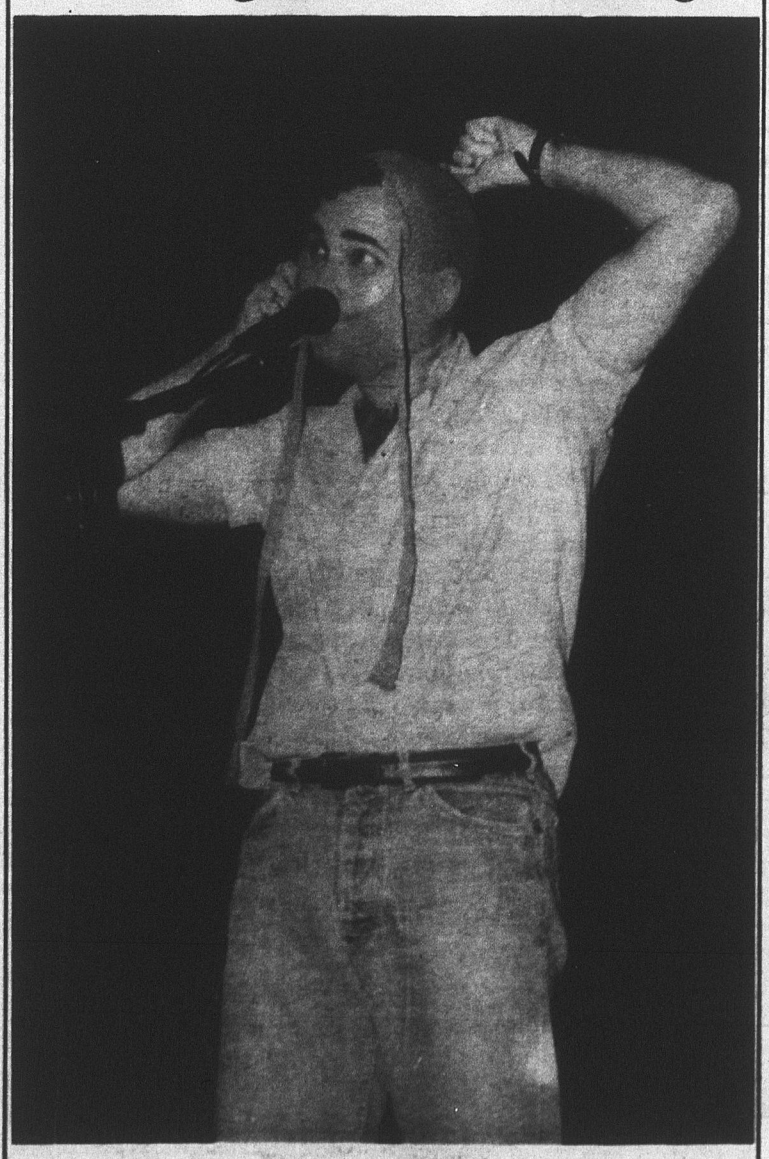
Middlebury has produced many graduates who have gone on to brilliant careers, greatly influencing the world in which we live. One such person, and a particularly visible one, is Mario Cooper '77. Cooper, who played a vital role in the 1992 presidential election as the manager of the Democratic National Convention, was on campus last week for National Coming Out Week.

Having attended boarding school in Williamstown, Cooper felt comfortable with the Middlebury atmosphere, although he admits that Middlebury, along with the rest of the world, was a difficult place to live for openly homosexual men and women. He feels that the Middlebury of today offers great opportunity to learn about diversity through getting to know all different people; however, while the opportunity is there, he feels that it is easy for many people to resist interaction.

Some issues that Cooper feels are very important for the gay community at Middlebury, the gay community of America, as well as straight men and women, are AIDS, the community and involvement on many levels. He feels that there will be no support from Congress if there is no support for issues on a grass roots level first. Thus, it is important for everyone to raise his or her level of activism and interaction. On the AIDS issue, for example, he sees college students as unaware that the threat of AIDS is a reality for them, allowing them to ignore the AIDS issue itself.

Cooper explained that, while there is dissatisfaction on the part of the gay community with Clinton's presidency so far, there needs to be more local support for gay issues in order to push legislation through Congress. He believes that Clinton's hands are tied by politics and lack of support on many issues, including gays in the military, AIDS and even women's issues. Cooper has a lot to say on a variety of issues. He is one of the most influential graduates to leave Middlebury, and it would do all of us good to listen to his advice and open ourselves to diversity and tolerance.

Comedian goofs off in McCullough



Comedian Bob Gautreau added a comic flair to the Coming Out Week activities with his performance last Thursday night. Gautreau was delayed for over an hour, but when he and his panythose did arrive, his patient audience was rewarded with many laughs. *Alex Grossman*

Spirit of the March on Washington relived through new documentary

By Jen Varney

The Coming Out Week activities at Middlebury were not only designed to educate and raise awareness, they were also intended to celebrate the advances made in the gay, lesbian and bisexual movement. This movement has propelled homosexuals into more visible places in America's mainstream culture.

The advances celebrated at Middlebury last week were also celebrated on April 25, at the March on Washington for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Civil Rights. The march was the subject of a film shown in Twilight Auditorium on October 8. Entitled "Marching For Freedom," the film focused on both the celebration of culture and the demand for equal rights at the march.

The marchers, 700,000 strong, called for the passage of a civil rights bill, the end to discrimination and more funding for AIDS research and care.

Many of the speakers at the march expressed these appeals, including Torie Osborn '72, Executive Director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force and a special guest at the Middlebury events this past week.

At the march, Osborn spoke of the rights that gays, lesbians and bisexuals are being denied and described changes that must be made, including the need for more gays, lesbians and bisexuals to come out of closet.

Osborn also addressed the AIDS crisis and introduced one of the film's most touching moments: a panel being attached to the Names Project AIDS quilt. The quilt, which has grown too large to be displayed in its entirety, contains thousands of pieces, each commemorating a victim of AIDS.

The quilt was laid out in pieces on the mall in Washington the day before the march, and it was a sobering sight. Names of victims and messages from loved ones left behind stretched as far as one could see.

The political goals are important and need to be achieved, but emotions were what carried everyone through the streets that day. One of the most important results of the march was the sense of community. All the participants felt free to be in or out of the closet, to say what they wanted and to act as they wanted without fear of persecution.

The sense of support and the feeling that people were working together for a just cause was evident.

The film that documented the march began with a portrayal of people en route to Washington: cars on highways and buses full of marchers.

The spirit of the march did not begin or end on the Mall, but was apparent on highways to and from Washington. People were waving and honking horns at each other, and rest stops teemed with people who suddenly felt that they were no longer strangers.

The march celebrated love, in any form. There was a mass marriage ceremony performed in which several gay and lesbian couples formally married.

Couples expressed their love in public without shame. The chance to be themselves and love whomever they chose only added to the feeling of celebration.

The march was the singular, defining event in the fight for gay, lesbian and bisexual equal rights in the U.S..

Mathewson gives folk a message

By Lindsay Brown

Alicia Mathewson '92 returned to Middlebury to sing for many old friends and a few new faces on October 10 as part of National Coming Out Week. A talented singer, songwriter and composer, Mathewson is also a lesbian.

Mathewson gave a strong and charismatic performance that was very well-received by the audience. During her show a member of the audience yelled, "You could barf on stage and we'd still think you're great!"

Mathewson's experiences at Middlebury were very positive. She was active on campus, coaching field hockey and acting as president of the Newman Club. "Yes, Catholics can be gay, too," she said. She was also involved with the core group that initiated the Women's Center project.

Mathewson said she did not come out until her senior year because "it was all a part of growing up," not because she felt uncomfortable coming out at Middlebury.

Mathewson's experience as a lesbian is very personal to her, thus it is not reflected in her music as much as one might expect. Out of her 16-song set, three songs dealt directly with gay and lesbian issues.

Mathewson's music is classified as folk, although touches of country sneak into her songs. Her brother recently married a southern woman, inspiring her to write the humorous lyrics "The day I heard my brother singing that country song I knew he must have fallen in love with a southern girl," which was a favorite with the audience Sunday night.

Her other numbers touched on a variety of issues including relationships, her family and being a lost soul after graduation.

Her second song dealt with frustrations she felt during her last semester at Middlebury and her efforts to open the Women's Center. She sang: "I'm so sick of people giving me dirty looks and telling me dirty lies... sometimes I just want to stick my head in the sand and be ignorant for a while."

For the most part, Mathewson's songs focused less on women's issues and more on relationships with people. The only difference between her songs and those of many other songwriters is that her songs are about lesbian relationships; however, they can be applied to anyone.

Mathewson is a surprisingly skilled guitarist, as she only took lessons for a year and a half in junior high.

Her finest moments came when she jammed on the guitar, for example in "Come From the Heart." Her commanding vocals were the strongest aspect of her music, full of force and passion.

Growing up playing the violin, Mathewson has always had music in her life. She began writing songs seriously in junior high, but it took until the end of high school for her to record for public release a song which she had written for her grandparents.

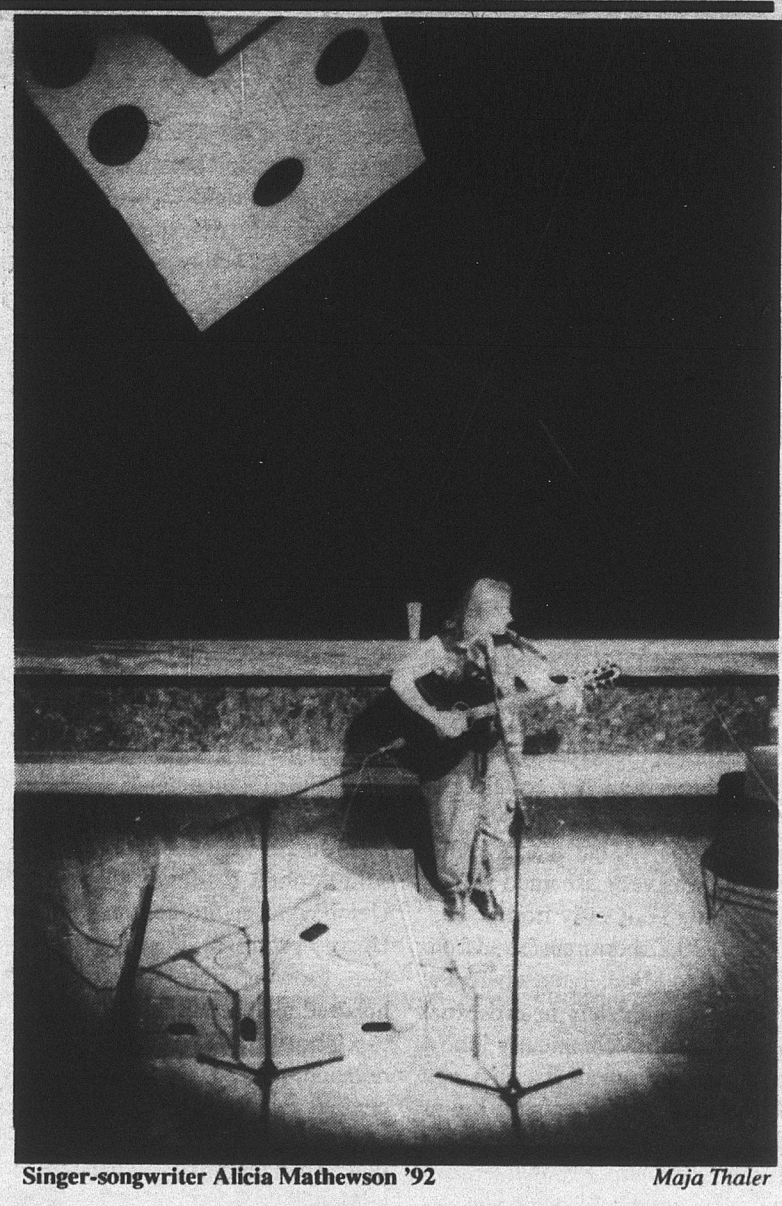
"Everyone seemed to like it," she said, "so I thought, 'Hey, maybe I'm really good at this.'"

One of those almost-economics majors, Mathewson majored in music, studying with Jim Grant. Her biggest influences were Tracy Chapman (who sparked her interest in folk), Indigo Girls, Patti Larkin and Joni Mitchell.

Although she was always afraid to play her very personal songs, she started giving performances during her senior year. All were well received. For her senior thesis she cowrote a composition for a play performed at Middlebury. Sometime during that year, she got the idea in her head to follow her dream and become a folk singer.

Right now she says she is "actively pursuing her career." She is presently recording her own album due out in February.

She is also currently in transition, about to move from Provincetown to Boston where she plans to play the coffee house circuit. If Sunday night's audience response is any indication, Alicia Mathewson will have many successes ahead of her.



Singer-songwriter Alicia Mathewson '92 *Maja Thaler*

Two students relate their coming out experiences

By Brooke Capps

Modern society, although considerably more accepting than it was forty years ago, is still a difficult place to live for those who differ from its "accepted norms." Bradley Fell '94 and Margaret Wright '94 know this better than most: both are homosexuals in a world dominated by heterosexuals.

Fell came out to himself when he was 16 years old, but it was not until the summer after his high school graduation that a friend "outed" him to the world. "My friends just said, 'Oh, we knew that.' My mom initially said all the things you are supposed to say. Now she's super-supportive and cool," he says.

Fell came to Middlebury, not only because he had dreamed about the language school since his first year in high school, but also because his "misguided guidance counselor" told him that Middlebury was very liberal. Upon arrival, Fell found this was not quite the case.

"When I got here there were maybe three or four guys [who were out homosexuals] and there was no real awareness. Even though there is a slightly larger community now, there is still a lot of apathy on the campus," he explains. "Being homosexual is not the core of my being, but it plays a role in about every decision I make: political statements, my job, where I live, even what clothes I wear."

Unlike Fell, Wright was not "out" when she arrived at Middlebury. In describing her own experience, Wright explains that she had been looking for "the great boyfriend" at the end of high school and the beginning of college; but she never truly felt comfortable with a male. During her senior year in high school, Wright developed a crush on her best friend but attempted to push those thoughts away. When she came to Middlebury, she developed crushes on other female acquaintances and finally decided to face her emotions towards other women.

"I went to the library and read everything I could about homosexuality; I joined the MGLBA [Middlebury Gay Lesbian Bisexual Alliance]. I felt like I had more control over what was going on," she says. Wright came out her sophomore year at Middlebury.

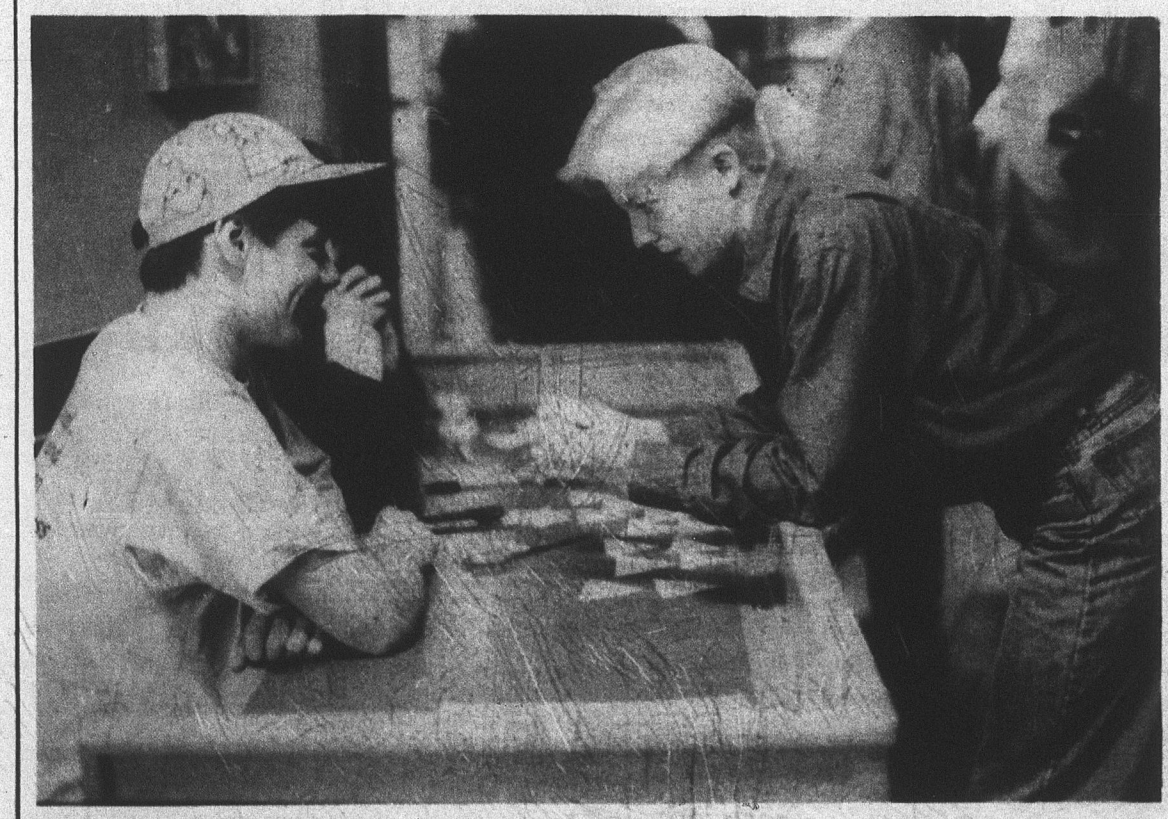
"Middlebury ignores homosexuality, because a lot of people don't know what being homosexual is about. My version of being a lesbian does not mean I hate men or try to identify with men. I am a woman who feels comfortable around and is attracted to women," Wright said.

Last J-term, Wright and Fell taught a course on homosexuality in which they took their students to a gay bar and waited to see how long it would take before a student "came out" about being straight.

"Homosexuality is not negative. It is only looked upon as bad because it is different. In Portland, where I lived this summer, everyone I lived with and hung out with was gay. It was abnormal to be straight in that community," Wright explains.

Wright and Fell are just two students on the campus. If you recognize them, it is probably not for their homosexuality, but for their many other characteristics which make them unique. As Fell puts it, "There probably are many closet cool people out there, and it's fun to wonder who they are, because they look like everyone else."

Allies show support for gay, lesbian and bisexual rights



Representatives of the Ally Group, which played a large part in the organization of Coming Out Week, hand out hundreds of badges to students during meals at Proctor as part of their effort to raise awareness about their cause. The fluorescent pink triangles are a readily recognizable symbol of support – from gay or straight people – for gay, lesbian, and bisexual rights. *Tiffany Claflin*

Osborn

(continued from page 15)

homophobe."

After college, Osborn came out and became involved with the early lesbian movement in Burlington, Chicago and finally California. After getting her M.B.A. and working for the campaign against AIDS in the mid-eighties, she went to work for the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center where she became executive director from 1987 to 1992.

She built the center to the largest gay and lesbian organization in the country, and became the "major outspoken gay leader in Los Angeles." Last September she was recruited by the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, a job she began in March 1993.

This summer she decided that the organization, being much smaller and less professional, is "not the right place for me," so she is leaving. Osborn recently signed a contract with Putnam Publisher in New York to write a book entitled "Coming Home to America: A Manifesto for the Gay 90's."

"I call it a handbook of hope; it will look at the gay agenda and ask where we want to be by the year 2000...it will be very accessible to the mainstream, both gays and non-gays. The fact that the gay and lesbian community could emerge from the past devastating decade with a will of steel to change things for the future is really quite an extraordinary story. The obliteration of the closet is the most important issue for gays and lesbians."

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

HEY, MIKE, DO YOU REMEMBER TRIP TRIPLER, MY DWEEB COLLEGE ROOMMATE WHO WENT INTO THE NAVY?
SURE! HOW'S HE DOING?
10-11
WELL, GET THIS. HE'S BEEN PROMOTED TO LT. COMMANDER. AND HE JUST GOT ASSIGNED TO THIS YEAR'S TAILHOOK CONVENTION!
YOU'RE KIDDING! AS WHAT?
AS CHAPERONE!
CHAPERONE?
GB Trudeau
YIKES! BETTER WATER THIS DOWN, SAILOR!
AYE, AYE, SIR.
GOOD AFTERNOON, GENTLEMEN. I'M LT. COMMANDER TRIPLER, NAVY CHAPERONE FOR THIS YEAR'S TAILHOOK ASSOCIATION CONVENTION...
HYATT
10-12
WE MEET HERE IN THE WAKE OF DOZENS OF WRECKED CAREERS AND RUINED LIVES. I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU HOW IMPORTANT IT IS THAT THIS CONVENTION BE THE MODEL OF DECORUM!
TOWARD THAT END, I WILL BE BRIEFING EACH SQUADRON, REVIEWING WHAT IT MEANS TO CONDUCT YOURSELVES AS OFFICERS AND GENTLEMEN! ANY QUESTIONS BEFORE WE GET STARTED?
YES, SIR, WHAT TIME IS THE GANTLET?
JUST JOIN US, DID YOU?
HYATT
OKAY, PEOPLE, LET'S REVIEW HOW AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN CONDUCTS HIMSELF AT A SOCIAL FUNCTION! YOU IN THE BACK!
HYATT
10-13
YES, SIR?
A FEMALE OFFICER STEPS OUT OF AN ELEVATOR. WHAT DO YOU DO?
IS SHE A BABE, SIR?
AFFIRMATIVE. HOW DO YOU MAKE HER ACQUAINTANCE?
UM...GRAB HER FROM BEHIND?
YOU HAVEN'T DONE THE READING, HAVE YOU, SAILOR?
OKAY, BEFORE YOU GENTS HEAD OFF TO PARTY, ARE THERE ANY OTHER QUESTIONS? YES, OFFICER IN THE FRONT...
HYATT
SIR, I'M A NAVAL AVIATOR. EVERY DAY I PUT MY CAN ON THE LINE FLYING HIGH-PERFORMANCE FIGHTERS FOR MY COUNTRY! I'M THE ELITE OF THE ELITE!
10-14
AFTER A HARD DAY AT MACH 2, AREN'T I ENTITLED TO SOME ACTION ON THE GROUND?
NO, LIEUTENANT, YOU ARE NOT SO ENTITLED.
MACH 2 GETS ME NOTHING?
LET ME BE CLEAR. MACH 2 AND 50¢ GETS YOU COFFEE.
GENTLEMEN, AS YOU RETURN TO YOUR HOSPITALITY SUITES, YOU TAKE WITH YOU THE REPUTATION OF THE WHOLE U.S. NAVY. I HOPE YOU'LL BEAR THAT IN MIND...
10-15
NOT THAT I'M OPPOSED TO FUN! HECK, I'M NO STRANGER TO HIGH JINKS. THERE WERE LOTS OF SHENANIGANS DURING THE GULF WAR, BUT WE KNEW WHERE TO DRAW THE LINE!
HOW MANY HERE UNDERSTAND THAT NAVAL AVIATORS ARE NOT GODS, THAT THE RULES OF CIVILIZATION APPLY TO THEM, TOO? SHOW OF HANDS, PLEASE.
TWO OF YOU. GREAT.
AND I'M A CHAPLAIN.
ADMIRAL? TRIPLER HERE, SIR. JUST CHECKING IN, SIR!
10-16
HOW'D THE BRIEFING GO, COMMANDER?
HA, HA!
WELL, SIR, CONSIDERING WE'RE DEALING WITH THE EGOS OF AVIATORS...
CLINK! HA!
... I THINK WE MADE SOME PROGRESS. THERE SHOULDN'T BE ANY PROBLEMS.
HA, HA! HA, HA, HA!
GOOD WORK, TRIPLER!
THANK YOU, SIR. GLAD I COULD MAKE A DIF...
HA, HA!
SHHH! HERE SHE COMES!
HA, HA!

Co-captain Jen Reeher '94 charges upfield to Skidmore victory. *Alex Grossman*

Soccer yields to Amherst in overtime

By Rob Merrill

Middlebury	1
Amherst	2

The Middlebury women's soccer team split their games this week, dominating Skidmore College 4-1 at home last Wednesday and losing at Amherst 2-1 in overtime Saturday.

The Skidmore game was a break out party for the Panther offense, as four different women cracked the scoring column.

Skidmore's goaltender was peppered with shots throughout the contest, falling victim to three Middlebury goals in less than ten minutes near the end of the first half.

Middlebury's first goal came from Alissa White '97, assisted by Jen Hefner '97. Hefner got one of her own about seven minutes later off an assist from Erika Schubert '96. The Panthers final goal of the first half was notched by K.D. Falso '94, again assisted by Hefner.

The second half did not yield as many goals for the Panther kickers, but they continued to control play and were rarely threatened. Melissa Sopher '97 rounded out the Panther scoring with an unassisted goal near the one-minute mark. The Panthers did let in one goal with thirty-four ticks on the clock, but it was inconsequential as a result of their big lead.

Coach Beaney praised the women's performance, but added that they "could have had five or six more [goals]."

He also emphasized that a big win was just what they needed to build their confidence as they returned to Northeast Small College Athletic Conference play against Amherst.

The Amherst game was the third overtime match the Panthers have endured this season. The game was tightly contested throughout, but Middlebury yielded the first goal of the game when a solid shot found the back of the net after an offensive attack in which the Panthers were outnumbered.

The Middlebury defense solidified after this slight breakdown and continued their strong play for the rest of regulation. It appeared as if the Panthers would lose 1-0 when with less than a minute to play Hefner drilled a shot into the Amherst net off a flick-on header from Sarah Archabal '95.

The women seemed to have the all-important momentum going into the two fifteen-minute overtime periods, but unfortunately they could not sustain it and came up on the short end of a scramble for the ball after an Amherst corner kick.

It was a tough way to lose a game, but according to Panther goalie Virginia Crosa '97, "we never quit." Crosa also added that from her vantage point the team "never deserves to lose" when there is such constant hustle and a never-say-die attitude.

So why is the women's soccer team losing more than they are winning? When asked, the players themselves could not find the words, and Coach Beaney was unavailable for comment at press time. The Panther's record now stands at 3-4-1, two of those losses coming in overtime games.

They are averaging nearly 2.4 goals per game and giving up only 1.6.

Although they are not being beaten by the numbers, this team still isn't getting many breaks. A spectator can't ask for any more effort, but can only hope that things will somehow turn around in the remaining eight games.

Women's tennis drops two in a row

By Christi Sizemore

Middlebury	3
Amherst	6

The women's tennis team was overcome by the Williams Ephs 8-1 last Wednesday in a disappointing home match. Despite the defeat, there was one bright spot for the Panthers as Helen Motter '96 prevailed in a close three-set first singles match.

Other Panthers played tight matches as well. Shelley Morse '95, playing number four, lost in straight sets by the close scores of 6-4, 6-4. Happy Hazelton '95, playing in the number six spot, brought her first set to a tie breaker before losing momentum to her opponent.

"The [team] score didn't show how close the match was," said Morse. "Everyone really stayed with their opponents. We didn't pull through in the end, but Williams is definitely a good team. The ball just came back one more time. Shots that would be winners against other teams, Williams just put right back." Captain Allison O'Hare '94 expressed similar sentiments. "I was disappointed by the score, but not by how people played," she said.

O'Hare looks ahead to future games against Williams. "Williams was definitely the toughest match of the season. I think that we will be better prepared for them at the New England tournament over fall break." The Panthers took on Amherst this past weekend in another close match, losing by a score of 6-3. Motter was victorious at first singles, pulling through in the third set, and Hazelton played a strong match, beating her Amherst opponent handily. "I definitely think that we were in the match until the very end. It was pretty even," O'Hare said.

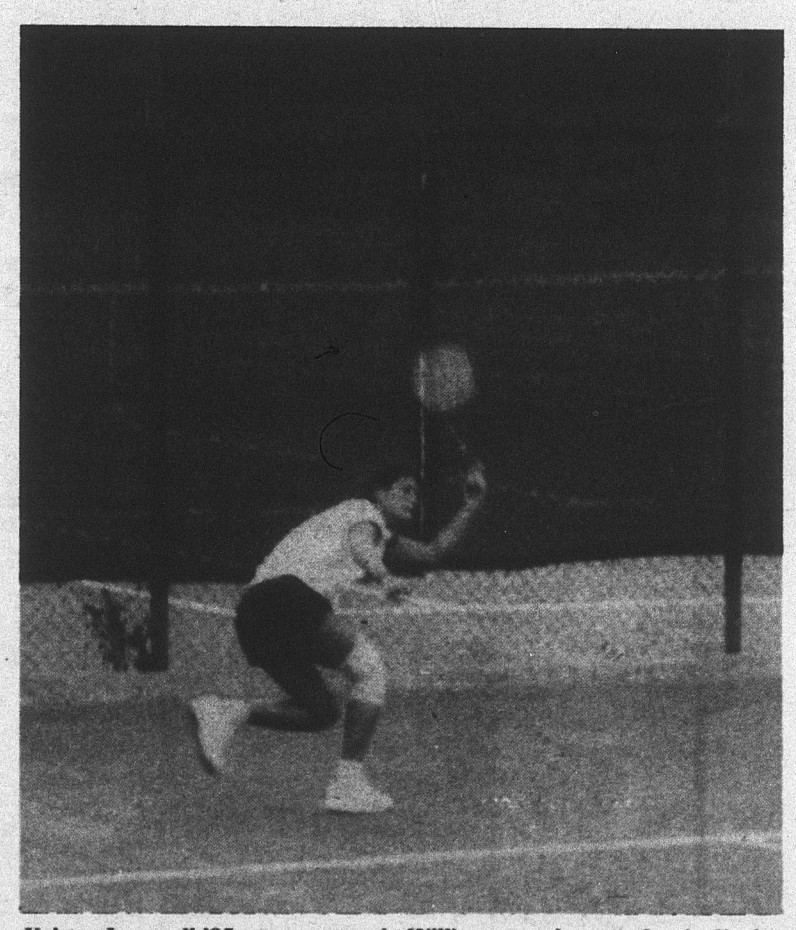
Going into the doubles matches, the Panthers needed to sweep Amherst to secure the win. Hazelton and a mildly injured Morse were the sole Panther victors in doubles play, competing in the number three position. Down 4-1 in the second set, they were able to rally for the win. "A lot of our team was injured during the Amherst match," said Morse. The Panthers travel to Boston this weekend to challenge Smith and Tufts. The New England Championships will be held on October 22-24 at Amherst.

Men's soccer

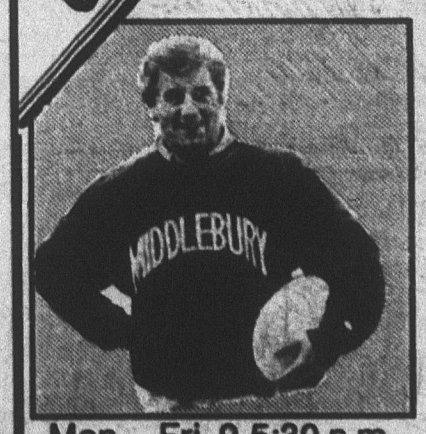
(continued from page 20)

rolling our way. It was a tough loss at this point in the season," Dowling said.

Despite doubling their season scoring total in just half a game and playing some of their best soccer to date, the Panthers were only able to manage a split this week. Middlebury will put its 4-4 record on the line this week at home in a critical match against Williams on Saturday at 11:00.



Kristen Ingersoll '95 returns serve in Williams match-up. *Sascha Kaplan*



SPORTS

MIDDLEBURY
SPORT & CASUAL WEAR
by
Champion and RUSSELL ATHLETIC

Forth 'N Goal Sports
68 Main St. Middlebury
388-3444 or 800-540-3447

Mon. - Fri. 9-5:30 p.m.
Sat. - 9-5:00 p.m.

Used CD's
Bought & Sold
ALLEY BEAT
ACROSS FROM FROG HOLLOW CRAFT CENTER
CD'S
CASSETTES
BLANK TAPES
BOOKS
GIFTS
Check out our amazing assortment
of new and used books and recordings.
Open 7 days a week
Call in Special Orders
388-2743

Inexperience inhibits golf team

By Martin Arms

Over the last ten days, the golf team has worked to stay competitive despite the huge obstacles this season has posed. With two juniors away and the graduation of eight seniors, the Middlebury squad has been left with only one returning player from last year.

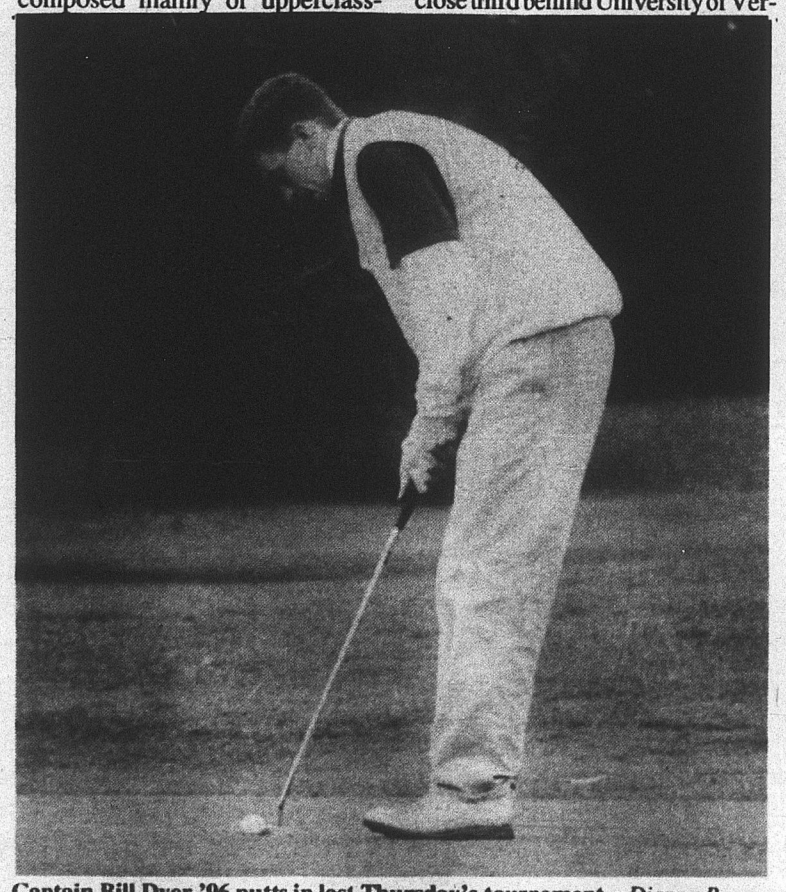
Under the guidance of that one individual, captain Bill Dyer '96, and coach Bart Bradford, the young team has competed against teams composed mainly of upperclassmen. While occasionally struggling, the team has persevered and appears to have great potential for the future.

Middlebury hosted the Goss Invitational on Oct. 2, which is essentially the Vermont State championship. The tournament was held in cold, wet conditions, with the back nine played in an almost continual downpour.

Middlebury was unable to repeat as champions, but finished a close third behind University of Vermont (UVM) and St. Michael's. The team was led by Dyer and junior Martin Arms who each shot 83 in the tough playing conditions. Tim Sherwood '97, one of the team's major bright spots this year, played solidly in the number one slot but was beaten by top players from UVM and St. Michael's who had exceptional rounds. Chip Earle '95, playing in the last slot, battled the weather to finish with a score of 87 in his collegiate debut. Other team members' scores failed to move Middlebury into one of the first two spots.

This past Thursday, the team embarked on the five and a half hour journey to Colby, for the Eastern College Athletic Conference sectional qualifier. The qualifier, which consisted of 21 teams fighting for three spots, was held at Waterville Country Club, one of Maine's finest courses. With Division I powerhouses University of New Hampshire, Dartmouth and Harvard in the field, Middlebury was never in the fight for the top three spots, but nevertheless continued to build for the future with the experience of playing against such strong competitors.

Tim Sherwood '97 led the team with a solid 84 on an extremely tough course. Dyer placed second for Middlebury with a score of 86 and Earle and Charles Zabatta '96 both played solidly.



Captain Bill Dyer '96 putts in last Thursday's tournament. *Dianna Rosser*

Rugby takes St. Mike's

Middlebury	45
St. Michael's	10

By Scott McNany

Men and women dreaded the plague. People worry about plate tectonics and the continental drift. But there is a new palpable fear on Middlebury's campus — the men's rugby team.

The boom is coming down clad in blue and white, and it is razing the eastern seaboard. St. Michael's bowed in reverence as Middlebury triumphed 45-10. A team of misfits have pulled together and displayed the courage and heart of giants. The same team that was winless last fall has yet to play a close game.

The back line is led and orchestrated masterfully by Paul Holmesacourt '95, and fullback Chris Oliviaro '96 has also made important contributions.

The backs receive the glory, but much of their success is due to the pack. They are powered by captain Dominic Coulson '94, who scored the most remarkable try of the day. These animals bite with the jaws of sharks and rage with the fury of gorillas.

The depth of the team was evident in the 50-12 swarm of the killer B team. Eric Anderson '96 feels the strength of the team lies in its toughness. "We fight harder than any team in the league," said Anderson.

Middlebury is undefeated and plays at home next weekend against Springfield. According to Chase Byron '94, "Justice shall be served."

the extra point

Jordan bows out

By Neall Currie

Has an era come to an end?

Seven straight scoring titles; Most Valuable Player (MVP) awards of every shape and kind; a few Defensive Player of the Years thrown in for variety; three consecutive world championships; international celebrity and fame, and your occasional nagging gambling investigation. All that is tied up in one man, and he just retired last week.

His retirement excited no end of hyperbole from media types; that's not unusual, it's what we media types do. The funny thing is how much of it is true. Virtually any superlative used to describe his play is pretty much on the mark. His game has everything: he can drive the hole, he can drain the outside shot, he can handle the ball, he can pass, he can defend, he can break you down one on one or he can lead his team to a world title. You name it, he can do it. All the ovations are true.

However, instead of just acknowledging the truth about the man, we in the media try to find the Great Truths of his career. I'm amazed and disappointed at how many writers and pundits find the greater meaning of his career and, more significantly, the importance of its end.

I've read countless opinions suggesting that it is better to quit at the peak of a career; that it is somehow sad to watch a great player deteriorate a little bit with age.

This is what I don't understand. I do not believe that it is better to go out at the top of your game. As a fan, I want to see an athlete play through the peak, and keep playing through the decline. I want to see the great ones hang on until they're no longer great, until all they've got is a legend and a body that can't live up to it anymore.

I understand that may not be the happiest ending for the athlete, but I also understand that the public attaches a stigma to it. There was no shame in Nolan Ryan pitching until he couldn't anymore, even after he was no longer the force he once was. There is glory in greatness, but there is glory in persistence too. Even gold that has lost its shine is still valuable.

I didn't always think this way. In fact, as recently as a month ago I thought that the Joe Montanas and Isiah Thomases and Wayne Gretzkys of the world should cut their losses and get out of the game. I figured, you had a good career, it's over now, get out. Don't linger like the pain in old joints; retire and accept your legend. Make your speeches. Do your dance.

But don't make us remember you as old and less skilled; a leech hanging on dreaming of glory days. Go out like Jimmy Dean, not Elvis Presley.

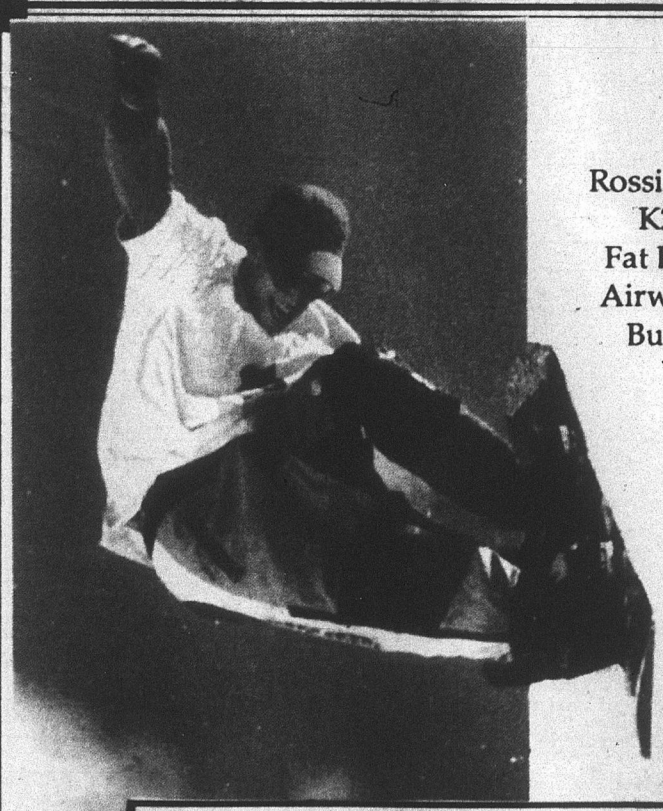
When the greatest basketball player in history retired, I changed my mind. Now I want all those legends to keep hanging on, to linger like the ache from a good belly laugh. Make us remember you as someone who played just to play, hanging on to memories, good and bad, so that you'll always have them. Be a legend in your own time, and make your own time last as long as you possibly can.

I can't second guess a decision a player makes for his own personal reasons; I will not presume to know better than he does what is right for him. I won't second guess Reggie Lewis for his decision to risk his life to play, and I won't question Michael Jordan's decision to quit now, having mounted every step on the ladder he sees in front of him.

I admit that it has been several years since I cheered for him and that I desperately wanted the Bulls to lose their title, but I wanted someone to beat the champions at full strength. I did not want him to retire.

As a fan, I will say that if Jordan retired eight years from now — after the Bulls had been knocked off the top, after Jordan had gone to another team and become a role player in the back court with the star of the next decade, after he started endorsing Metamucil instead of Gatorade — that would have been the end of an era.

When Michael Jordan retired, an era didn't end. Just a career.



SNOW BOARDING
EVERYTHING NEW FOR '94
IS AVAILABLE IN OUR SKI SHOP.
Coming soon... clothing from Wave Rave and Stryke. We carry Kevlar tipped gloves.

Carrying everything you need for this fastest growing sport.

Skihaus
In the ♥ of Middlebury
388-6762 • Open 7 days

Park Drug Store Rx
Middlebury's Downtown Drugstore
- Closest to Campus
- Free Prescription Delivery
- Student Charges Available
- We Accept Many Out-of-State Insurance Plans
- Hallmark and Shoebox Greeting Cards
- The Small Store With a Large Selection

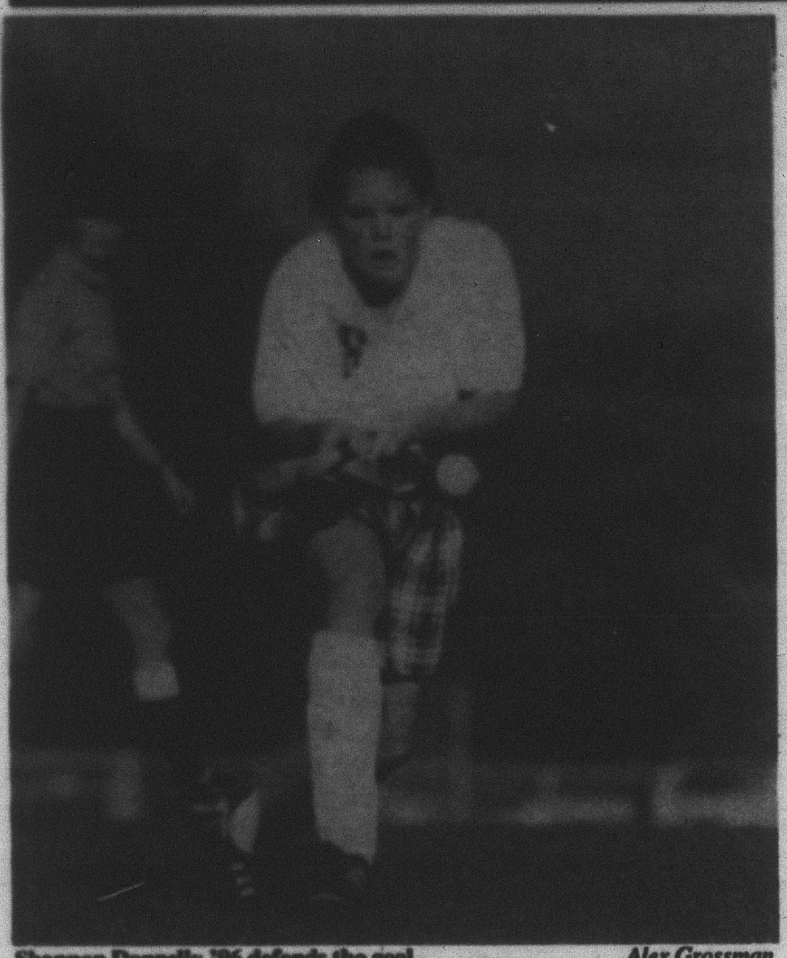
Hallmark Russell Stover Candies
34 Main St. 388-2522

Jordan bows out of basketball, page 19

The Middlebury Campus
Sports

Rugby takes St. Mike's, instills fear, page 19

Thursday, October 14, 1993



Shannon Donnelly '96 defends the goal. *Alex Grossman*

Panther defense overpowers Jeffs

By Neall Currie

After last week's loss to Colby in the final minute of the game, the Panther defense was eager to take their frustrations out on someone. The opportunity to do just that came Saturday when the football team traveled to Amherst and took on the Lord Jeffs.

With a large and talented pool of first-year players, the Lord Jeffs are a good team with a bright future. While they had an impressive start to the season and came into the game against Middlebury 2-0, the Amherst squad ran into trouble Saturday against the Panthers' "bend-don't-break" defense.

Amherst's first-year quarterback came up throwing, with three completions for 42 yards on his first drive. However, the Panthers had a quick response.

"Dave Collard, Will White and John Atherton had some big sticks that discouraged their receivers from catching any more balls," said senior defensive end Todd Wallen.

The Panthers did not offer any alternative. Amherst only got 20 yards on the ground for the whole game and had to keep airing it out. That led to even more problems. Middlebury's defense came up with

Middlebury	10
Amherst	6

three interceptions for a total of 38 yards and three sacks for good measure.

The Panther offense threw some twists at the Lord Jeffs as well. Sophomore quarterback Scott Pokrywa made his first start for Middlebury, orchestrating an uncharacteristic offense. He completed seven passes for 113 yards, opening up the Panthers' offense for the first time this season. "When we pass we have another weapon, and defenses can't key on just one guy," said Pokrywa.

This is not to say that Middlebury abandoned the run; they had 186 yards on the ground, led by Pokrywa and junior fullback Mike Brass.

Neither team was able to put together a scoring drive until late in the first half, when Amherst drove 84 yards and scored on a five yard pass. A missed extra point attempt left them leading 6-0 with five minutes left in the half.

After getting the ball back and going three and out, the Panthers turned to the defense again. On Amherst's first and ten, Collard picked off a pass at Middlebury's 20 yard line and returned it 23 yards to put the Panthers in good field position. Pokrywa got two quick completions to Jim O'Brien '94 and Justin Burley '95, each for first downs, and sophomore John Schoenecker kicked the 25 yard field goal with seconds left in the half to cut the Lord Jeffs' lead to 6-3.

In the second half the Panthers continued their stinging defense, while the offense continued to use the threat of the pass to open up the run. Neither team moved the ball very well, but O'Brien's consistent punts kept the Jeffs deep and the Panthers out of trouble.

In the fourth quarter, Middlebury's balanced offense paid off again when a 16 yard completion to O'Brien set up a 30 yard touchdown for Pokrywa on the Panthers' consistently potent option play. Shoenecker kicked the extra point to put the Panthers up 10-6 and the defense held the lead for the rest of the game.

This weekend the Panthers host powerhouse Williams for Homecoming. The Ephmen are 3-0 and looking to avenge last year's loss to Middlebury.

Field hockey struggles as competition increases

By Claire Martin

After a close match with the Ephs of Williams resulted in a double overtime 1-1 deadlock last Wednesday, the Middlebury field hockey team traveled to Amherst on Saturday and suffered a disappointing loss to the Lady Jeffs. This increasingly difficult schedule leaves the team with a record of 5-2-1.

Thrown off balance by an aggressive Williams squad, the Panthers spent the first half of Wednesday's game adjusting to the Ephs' aggressive style of play. The result was a scoring drought that lasted well into the second half. Things turned around when co-captain Nancy Hastings, the Panthers' leading scorer, netted a goal with five minutes remaining and sent the game into overtime.

"They came out and played better in the first half. In the second half we started to pick up, and by overtime we were dominating," said junior forward Sarah Copley.

Part of the reason the Panthers were able to shut Williams down in overtime was the play of sweeper Shannon Donnelly '96 and halfback Caroline Clutz '94, who together anchored the Middlebury defense. Although the Panthers were unable to convert on several scoring opportunities during the two 15 minute halves of overtime, they were satisfied with a tie in what Copley characterized as "a very good game."

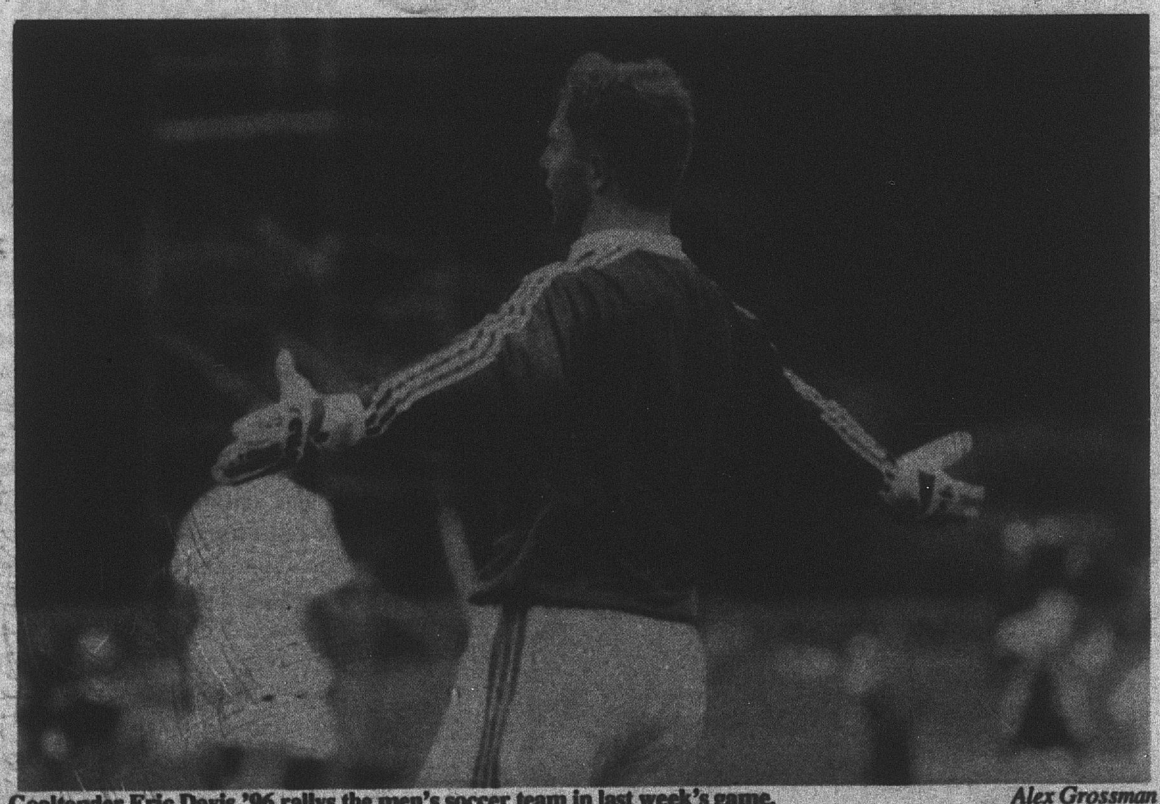
Middlebury did not fare so well against the relentless offense of the Lord Jeffs. After two goals by Hastings and one by Nicole Kassissieh '95 in the first half, the Panthers relinquished control to the Amherst squad, which scored three consecutive times in the second half.

Middlebury	4
Amherst	3

"We were stronger in the midfield, which gave us the first half lead. We didn't expect them to be so tough when the ball came down to our defensive end," Copley said.

Fighting down to the last minute, Amherst scored the game winning goal late in the second half, leaving the Panthers to fight both the clock as well as the persistent Lady Jeffs. As a result of what Copley called a "mental breakdown" on the part of the Middlebury team, Amherst was able to hold the lead and prevail by a 4-3 margin.

Copley attributes the recent lull in success to stronger competition. "Our schedule is getting harder; at first we didn't play many strong teams," she said. The competition just gets tougher for the team, who face the Smith team this weekend.



Goaltender Eric Davis '96 rallys the men's soccer team in last week's game. *Alex Grossman*

Heartbreaking loss slows men's soccer momentum

By Paul Krissoff

In what can only be described as a strange week for the Middlebury men's soccer team, the squad ripped Skidmore at home and then lost a tough one on the road to the Lord Jeffs of Amherst. The desperate cry for goal scoring was answered in the second half of the Skidmore game by a number of players, but the spree came to an abrupt halt against the Lord Jeffs.

After a scoreless first half against the weaker Skidmore team, an upset Coach Saward pleaded for offense and certainly received some as Middlebury went on to a 6-0 win. Fullback Kevin Staples '96 opened the attack in the second half with a

Middlebury	0
Amherst	1

great header off a free kick by Josh Shapiro '97.

Matt Fritz '97, the team's leading goal scorer, added to his total with two world class goals, including a fifteen yard blast into the lower corner. Mike Moore '97 gave the Panthers some much needed punch off the bench with the first two goals of his Middlebury career. Co-captain Jeff David '94, who moved from sweeper to forward last week, also added a goal with a long cross that found the net to finish the barrage.

The second half scoring blitz can be attributed in part to a change implemented by Coach Saward at halftime. Instead of playing with four defenders, four midfielders and only two forwards, the Panthers started the second half with three forwards and only three defenders to go along with the four midfielders.

Unfortunately for the Panthers, the scoring outburst ended against Amherst. Because of the speed of the Amherst forwards, Coach Saward went back to four fullbacks and just two players up front. The move was effective, as Middlebury shut down Amherst for the first eighty minutes of the contest. The Panther defense was excellent all day. Led by co-captain Steve Halloran '94 and Ted Dowling '95, the fullbacks neutralized the speed of the Lord Jeffs and kept the game in reach.

After a wealth of opportunities against Skidmore, the scoring chances against Amherst were few and far between. The Lord Jeffs had the only good scoring opportunities of the day and eventually converted with ten minutes remaining in the game to earn the 1-0 victory.

"We played very well in the second half against Skidmore. We also played a solid match against Amherst, but the bounces weren't

(continued on page 18)